USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Utah Basin Outlook Report January 1, 2000

Basin Outlook Reports
and
Federal - State - Private
Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

Vane O. Campbell, Area Conservationist, 340 N. 600 E., Richfield, UT 84701 - Phone: (435) 896-6441
Todd C. Nielson, Area Conservationist, 302 E. 1860 S., Provo, UT 84606 - Phone: (801) 377-5580
David M. Webster, Area Conservationist, 240 W. HWY 40, 333-4, Roosevelt, UT 84006 - Phone: (435)722-4261

How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the da The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
Jan 1, 2000

SUMMARY

For the third consecutive year, Utah snowpacks have started the year off in the cellar, with this year distinguishing itself as, by far, the worst of the three. In general, snowpacks range from pathetic to abysmal and in specific, from 20% in southern Utah, to 45% in northern Utah. Statewide, weather conditions must average at least 140% of normal over the next three months in order to reach average snowpack conditions by April. The probability of getting 140% of average snowpack accumulation from January through March is just 8%, or in other words, we expect a below normal snowpack season. The good news is that there is a high probability (80%-90%)) that snowpacks will increase from where they are now. The average statewide increase in snowpack in years that start our very dry is about 30%, which would put the April 1 snowpack in the 50% to 75% range, much better than where we are today, but far less than where we would like to be. Getting even higher snowpack accumulations between now and April is certainly possible although not nearly as probable. Specific climatic conditions over the next three months will determine how the runoff season of 2000 ends up. Precipitation during the fall of 1999 (Oct-Dec) was merely a drop in the bucket as well, ranging from 21% to 45% of average. This unusually dry fall has severely depleted soil moisture, which, in turn, could adversely affect spring snowmelt runoff. A much higher than normal amount of snowmelt could be infiltrated to the soil, leaving less for streamflow. Reservoir storage is generally in excellent condition at 81% of capacity. Most operators are following a conservative strategy in anticipation of a marginal runoff year. Streamflow forecasts call for below to much below normal April-July runoff statewide.

SNOWPACK

January first snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are much below average statewide. In northern Utah, snowpacks range from 43% of normal over the Uintahs to 47% of average on the Bear River Basin. There is only a 5% to 15% chance of receiving enough snow over the next three months to reach average conditions by April. In southern Utah, snowpacks range from 20% to 40% of normal. Lower elevation snowpacks have proportionately less snow due to warmer than normal temperatures. This condition may persist throughout the snow accumulation and melt season, as was the case last year.

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation in the fall of 1999 was much below average across the entire state of Utah, ranging from 21% to 45% of normal. Precipitation in December was the largest of the three months at 66% of average. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec)

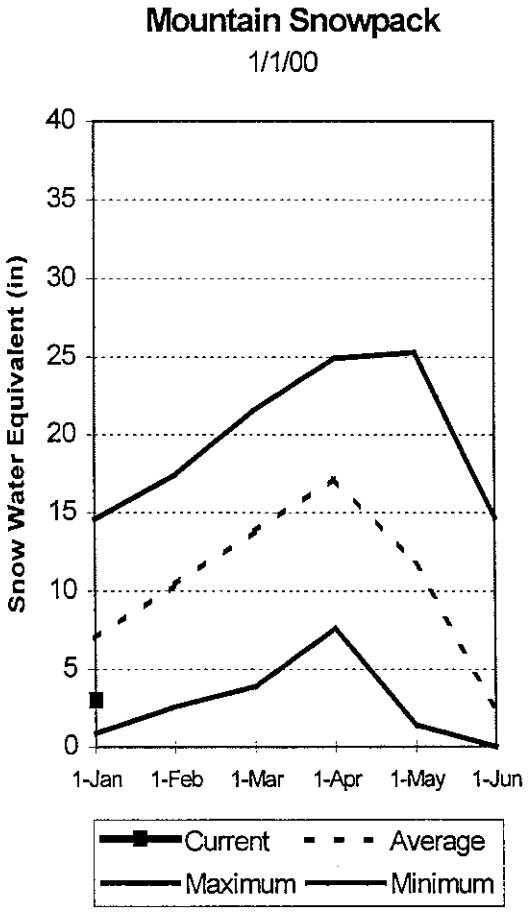
up to 39% of average statewide. The seasonal accumulation was just 24% of normal last month.

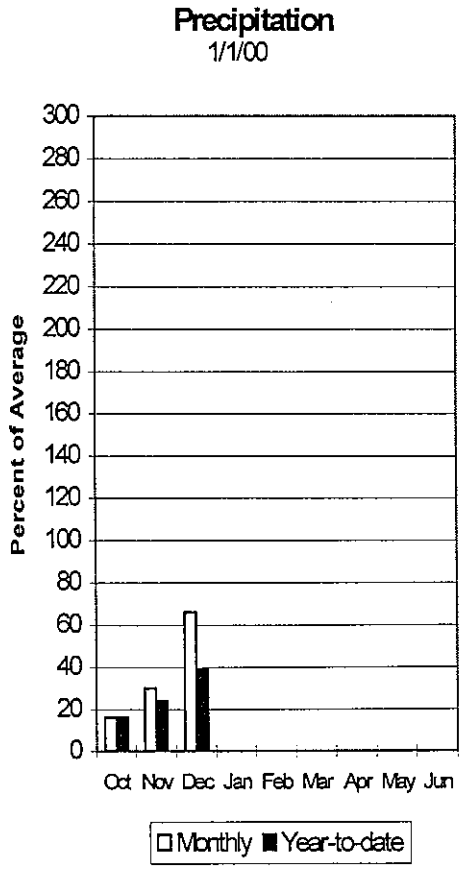
RESERVOIRS

Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 81% of capacity. Most reservoir operators are utilizing a conservative strategy, storing as much water as possible in anticipation of a poor runoff season. Both Minersville and Otter Creek Reservoirs, which have undergone recent repairs, are currently storing water.

STREAMFLOW

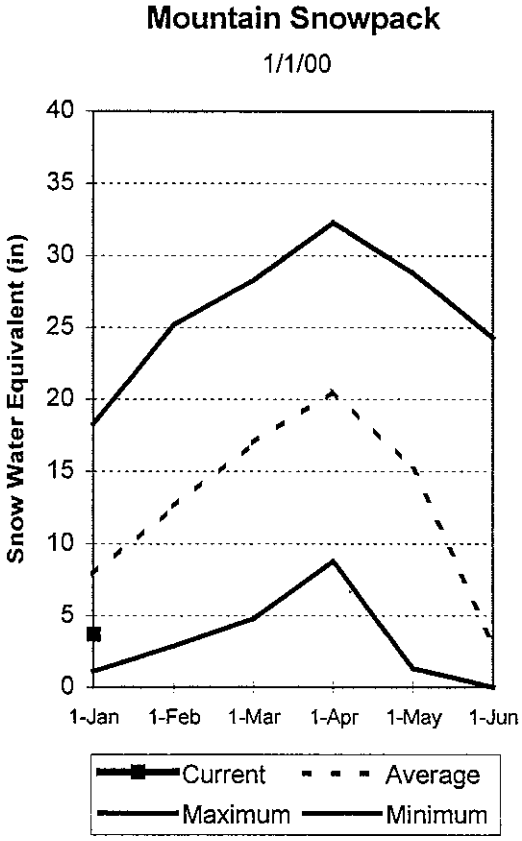
Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be below to much below average across the entire state of Utah this year. Streamflows will most likely have lower peaks and low volumes this runoff season. There are still three snowpack accumulation months ahead and any streamflow outcome is still possible, including above average flows. However, the greatest probability at this point, given the very low snowpacks we have, is for a relatively poor runoff season. Those on direct streamflow should prepare for a very poor season.

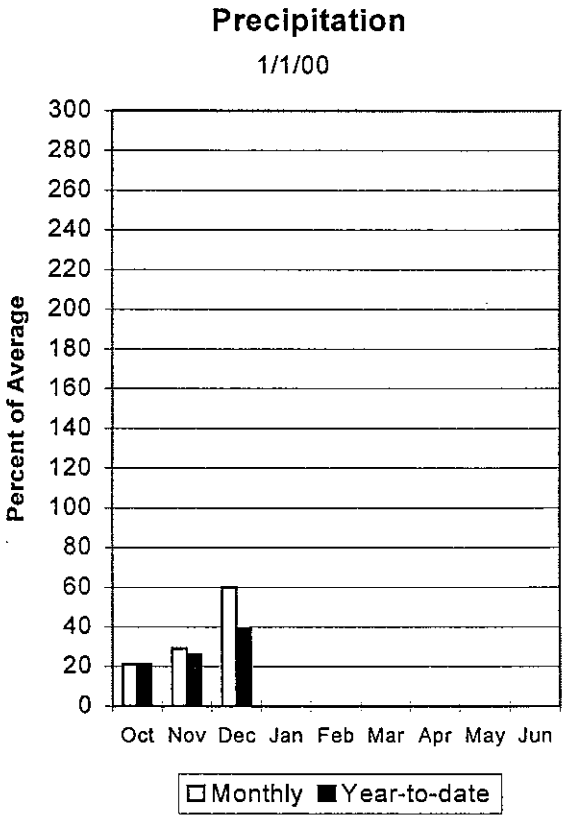


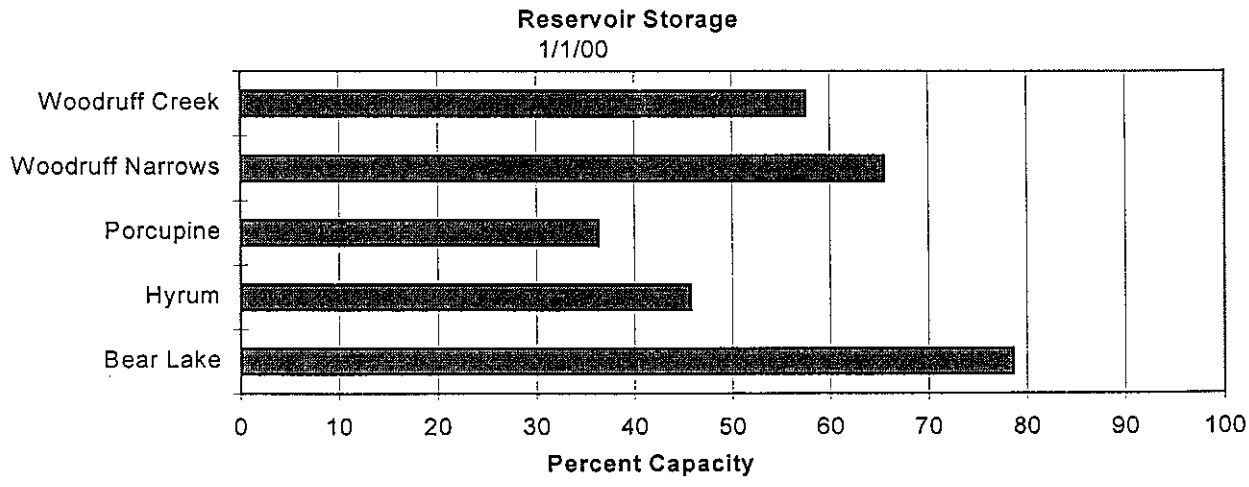


Bear River Basin
Jan 1, 2000

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are much below average at 47% of normal, about 65% of last year. Specific sites range from 28% to 66% of normal. This is the lowest Jan 1 snowpack since 1977 and there is only a 10% chance of getting back to average or above by April. Fall weather was extremely dry depleting soil moisture which may have an adverse affect on spring runoff. December precipitation was much below normal at 60%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to a meager 39% of average. Reservoir storage is at 77% capacity. In general, spring runoff conditions are much below average.







BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	52	65	75	65	87	108	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff, UT	APR-JUL	45	68	90	60	119	179	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.08	0.63	2.20	58	3.77	6.09	3.80
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	0.0	48	80	68	112	160	118
SMITHS FK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	38	53	66	65	82	113	102
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line (Disc.	APR-JUL	8.3	13.2	18.0	55	25	39	33
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam nr Montpelier	APR-JUL	35	103	150	52	197	265	288
MONTPELIER CK nr Montpelier (Disc)(2	APR-JUL	3.6	5.1	6.5	53	8.2	11.7	12.2
CUB R nr Preston	APR-JUL	10.0	21	28	60	35	46	47
L BEAR R at Paradise, UT	APR-JUL	12.0	17.2	22	49	28	40	45
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	31	43	53	50	65	89	107
BLACKSMITH Fk nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	16.5	22	27	50	33	44	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	1154.5	1139.9	982.0
HYRUM	15.3	7.0	11.0	10.0
PORCUPINE	11.3	4.1	0.0	2.8
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	37.5	43.0	---
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	2.3	3.8	---

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	70	49
BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	62	46
LOGAN RIVER	4	59	42
RAFT RIVER	1	61	66
BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	65	47

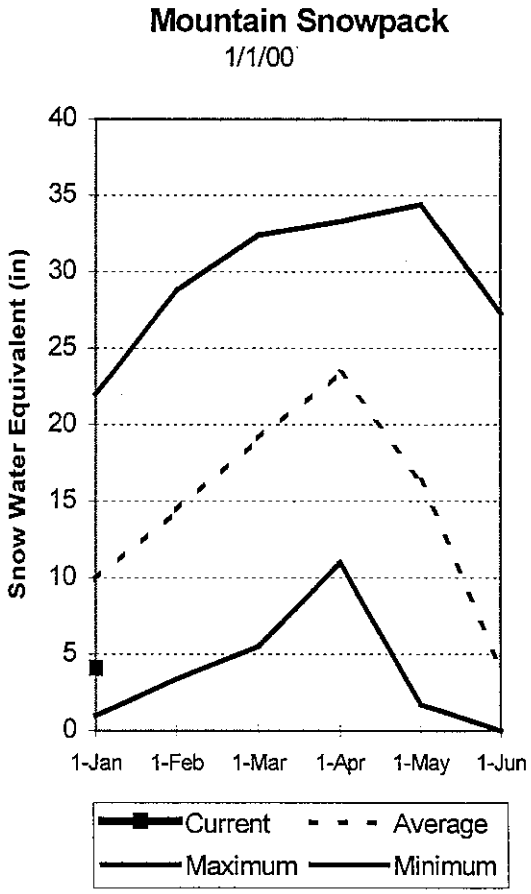
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

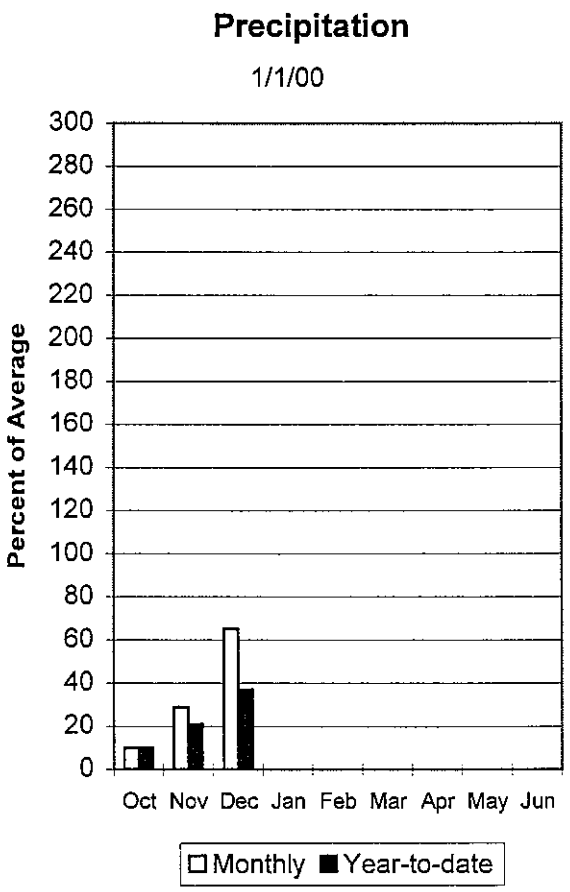
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

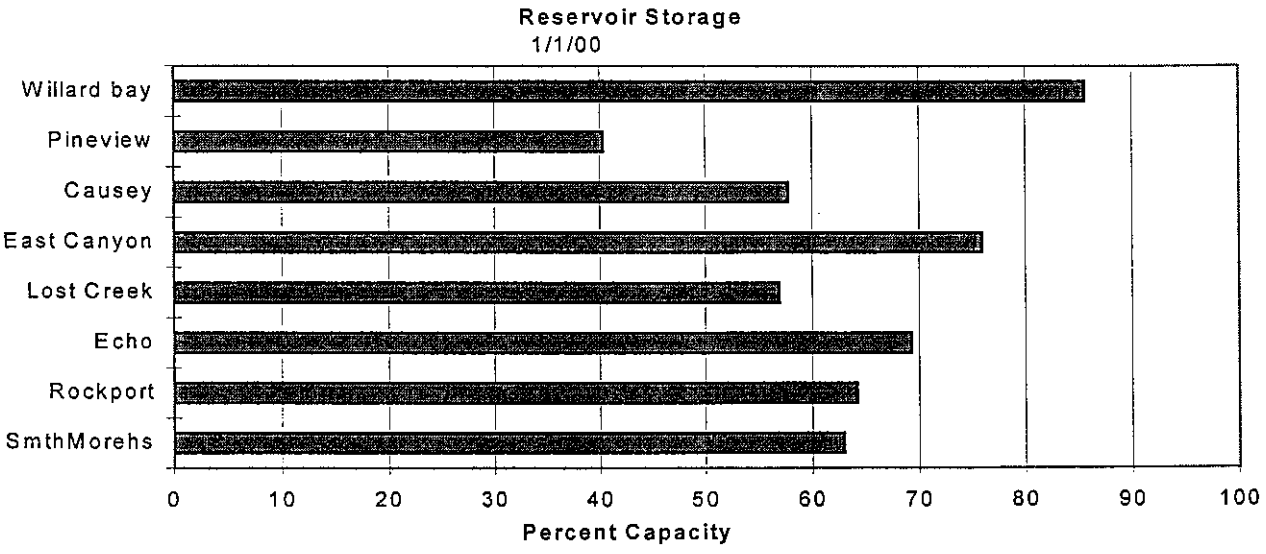
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Weber and Ogden River Basins
Jan 1, 2000

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is at 41% of average, just 78% of last year. Individual sites range from 21% to near 64% of average. This is the lowest Jan 1 snowpack since 1977 and there is only a 5% chance of average or above by April. Fall weather was extremely dry depleting soil moisture which could have and adverse impact on spring runoff. Precipitation during Dec was below normal at 65% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to a meager 37% of average. Reservoir storage on the Weber system is at 69% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are much below average.







WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	4.2	12.4	18.0	60	24	32	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	42	63	78	64	93	114	122
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	29	59	79	59	99	129	134
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	0.9	15.0	26	59	37	53	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	28	59	80	59	101	132	136
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	30	75	105	60	135	180	176
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	0.3	3.8	9.0	52	15.2	24	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	4.3	12.5	18.0	60	24	32	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	141	182	210	61	238	279	347
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	9.2	24	34	54	44	59	63
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	14.0	48	72	58	96	130	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	0.34	1.98	3.10	50	4.22	5.86	6.20

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CAUSEY	7.1	4.1	3.3	2.1
EAST CANYON	49.5	37.6	37.0	33.3
ECHO	73.9	51.2	61.6	41.4
LOST CREEK	22.5	12.8	0.9	12.7
PINEVIEW	110.1	44.4	79.9	50.0
ROCKPORT	60.9	39.1	42.7	34.1
WILLARD BAY	215.0	184.0	175.0	104.9

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
OGDEN RIVER	4	62	29
WEBER RIVER	9	85	48
WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	78	41

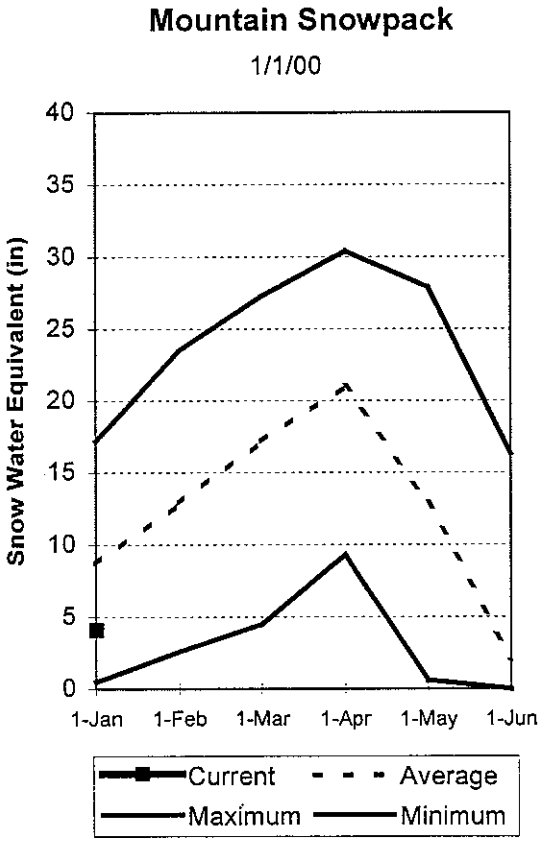
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

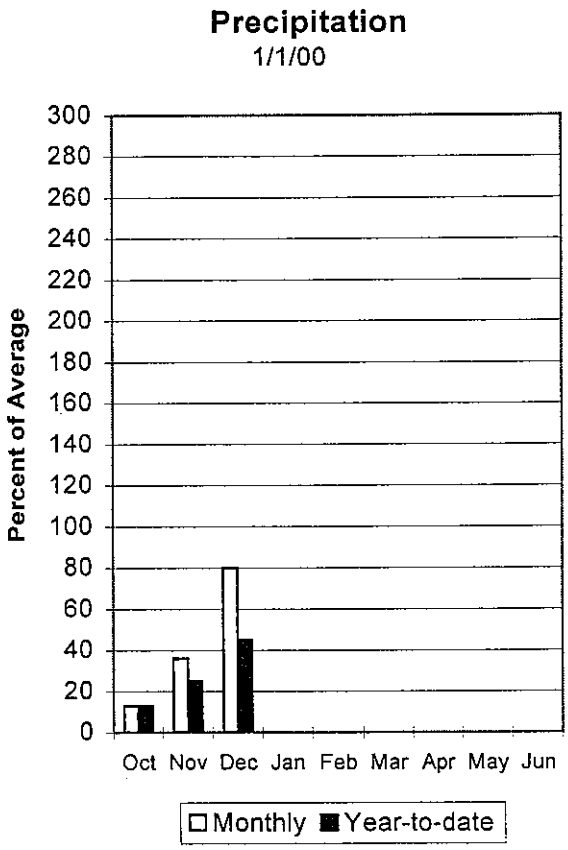
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

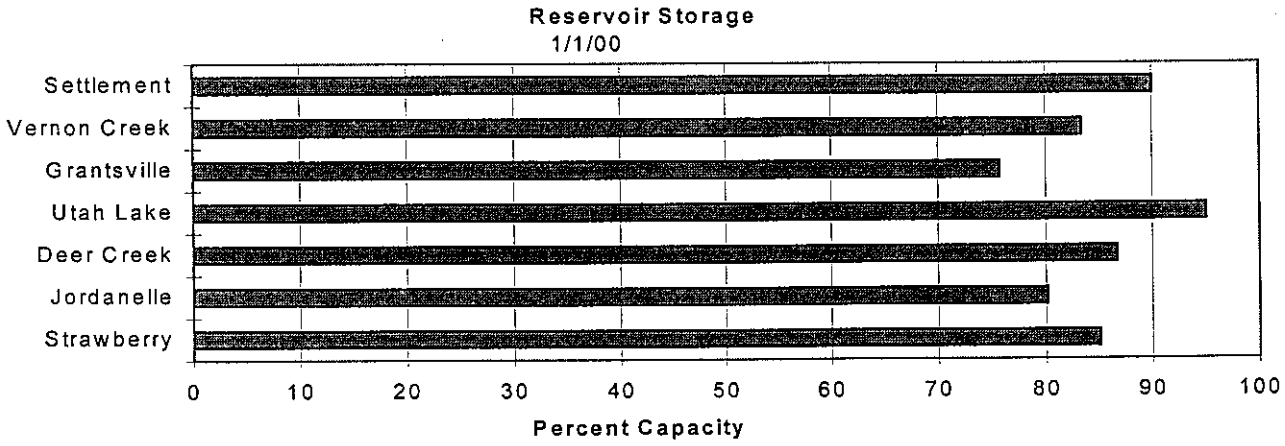
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins
Jan 1, 2000

Snowpacks over these watersheds are much below average at 47% of normal, about 91% of last year. Individual sites range from 19% to 74% of average. There is only a 15% chance of getting back to average or above by April. Fall weather was extremely dry depleting soil moisture which could have an adverse affect on spring runoff. Precipitation during Dec was below normal at 80%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 45% of average. Reservoir storage is at 88% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are much below normal. Water users on direct streamflow should prepare for a marginal runoff season.







UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
PAYSON CK nr Payson	APR-JUL	1.98	2.42	2.80	64	4.02	6.60	4.40
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	7.4	21	45	61	70	111	74
HOBBLE CK nr Springville	APR-JUL	2.3	6.7	10.9	58	15.1	23	18.8
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	25	52	69	63	86	113	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	9.0	51	78	61	105	148	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	7.0	9.5	15.9	50	22	33	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	52	129	205	63	281	405	324
L COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	15.2	23	28	72	33	41	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	14.8	22	27	71	32	39	38
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.1	4.3	8.0	50	11.7	17.6	15.9
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.43	3.07	4.20	65	5.33	7.22	6.50
DELL FK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.99	1.88	3.70	52	5.52	8.73	7.10
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.42	1.05	2.50	60	3.95	6.30	4.20
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.41	3.42	5.20	63	6.98	9.79	8.30
VERNON CK nr Vernon (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	279	457	640	48	896	1471	1340
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	244	585	1060	46	1920	4596	2300
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.06	0.48	1.50	48	2.52	4.02	3.10

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
DEER CREEK	149.7	129.7	124.1	93.5
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.5	2.8	---
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.6
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	940.0	1001.0	---
UTAH LAKE	870.9	827.4	904.7	601.6
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	89	42
PROVO RIVER	4	76	38
JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	95	52
TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	84	44
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	91	47

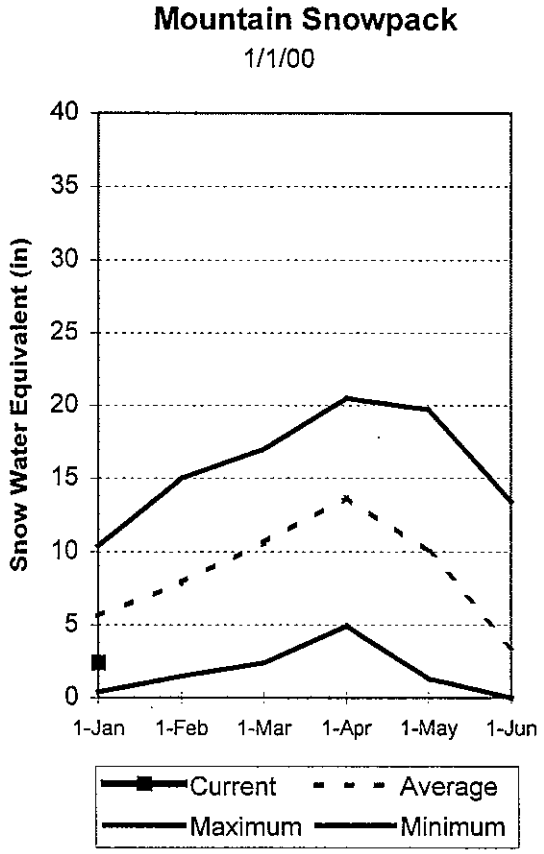
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

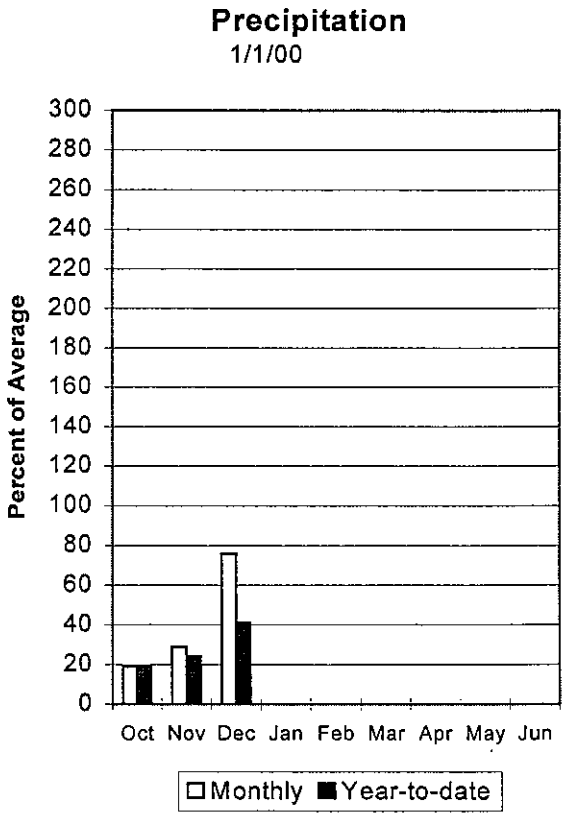
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

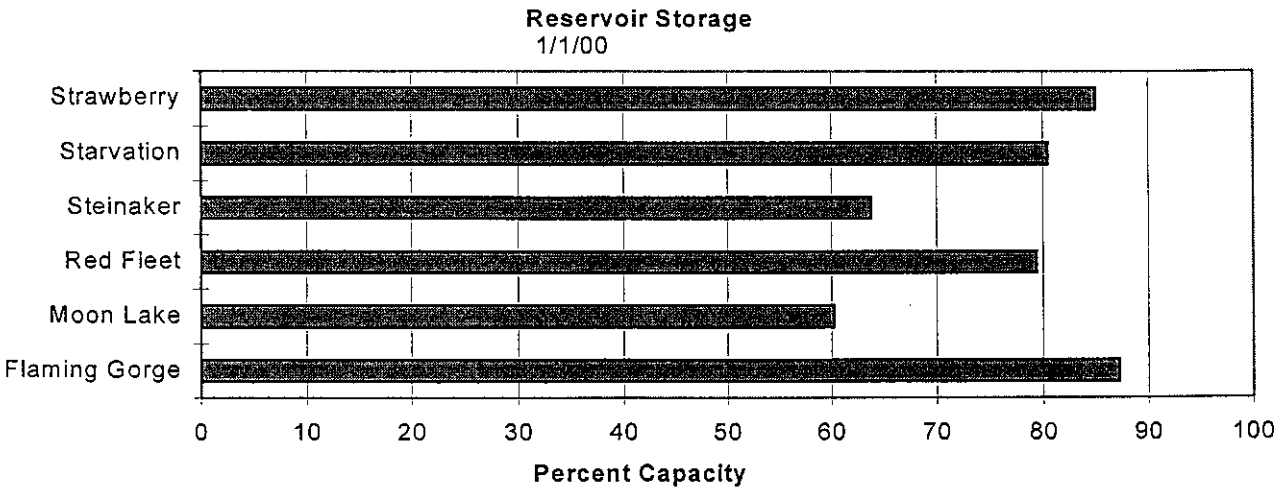
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's
Jan 1, 2000

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are much below average at 43%, just 63% of last year. The North Slope ranges from 22% to 91% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 24% to 63% of average. This is the lowest Jan 1 snowpack since 1977. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture which may adversely affect spring runoff. Precipitation during Dec was 76% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to a meager 41% of average. Reservoir storage is excellent at 85% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are poor and there is only a 5% chance of reaching an average snowpack by April.







UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	33	51	64	67	77	95	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	14.4	17.2	19.4	65	22	26	30
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	251	553	725	61	897	1423	1196
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	6.4	10.9	14.0	71	17.1	22	19.8
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	12.7	15.7	25	49	34	48	51
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	6.0	10.4	14.0	54	18.2	25	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	20	33	45	43	57	76	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	25	37	50	62	63	82	81
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	32	49	60	64	72	89	94
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	35	77	105	56	133	175	189
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	6.5	17.5	28	48	41	65	59
CURRANT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	2.8	8.3	12.0	57	15.7	21	21
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	37	46	60	51	89	131	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	19.3	28	37	54	46	59	69
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	14.9	22	32	49	43	58	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	32	48	65	25	117	193	263
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	27	33	46	54	64	90	85
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	18.7	23	30	52	42	59	58
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	25	48	65	20	166	315	328

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3269.0	3401.0	---
MOON LAKE	49.5	29.8	31.0	27.3
RED FLEET	25.7	20.4	20.5	---
STEINAKER	33.4	21.3	33.1	18.2
STARVATION	165.3	133.0	128.8	105.2
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	940.0	1001.0	---

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	76	55
ASHLEY CREEK	2	52	28
BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	89	65
SHEEP CREEK	1	91	81
DUCHESNE RIVER	11	53	36
LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	58	42
STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	63	29
UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	30	29
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	63	43

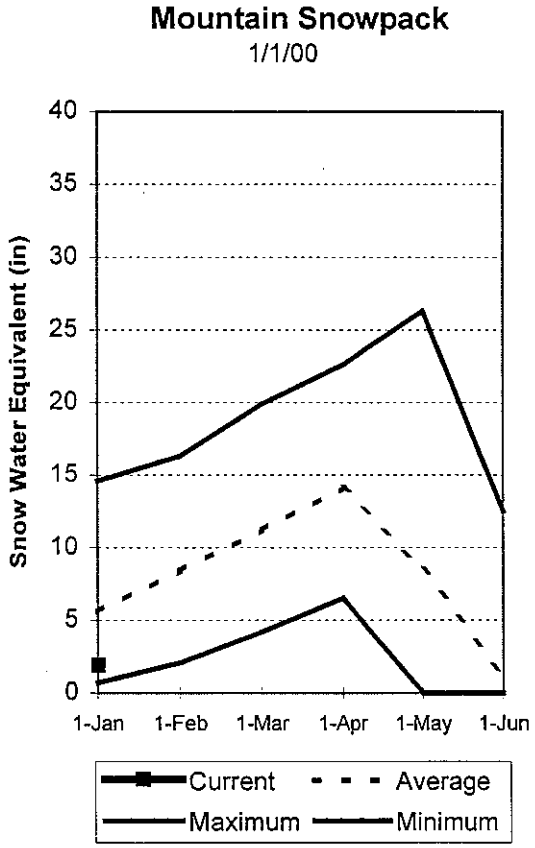
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

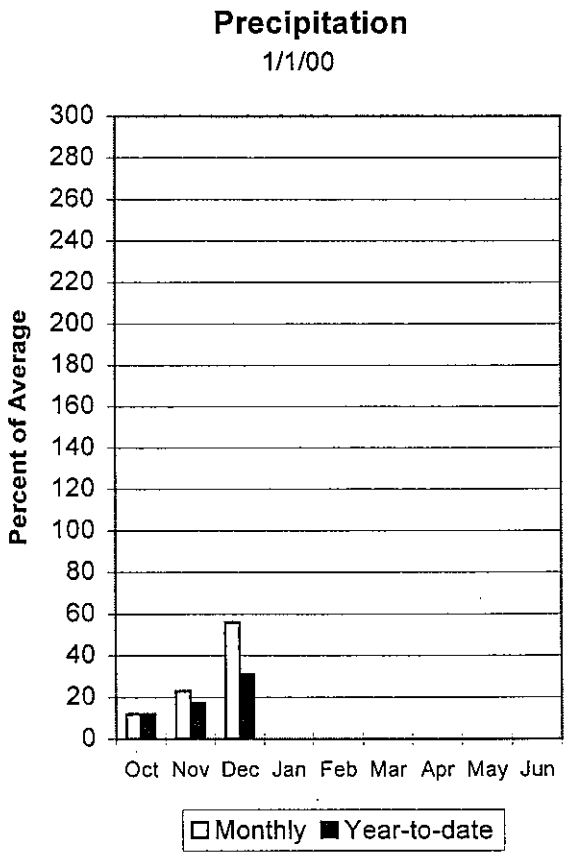
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

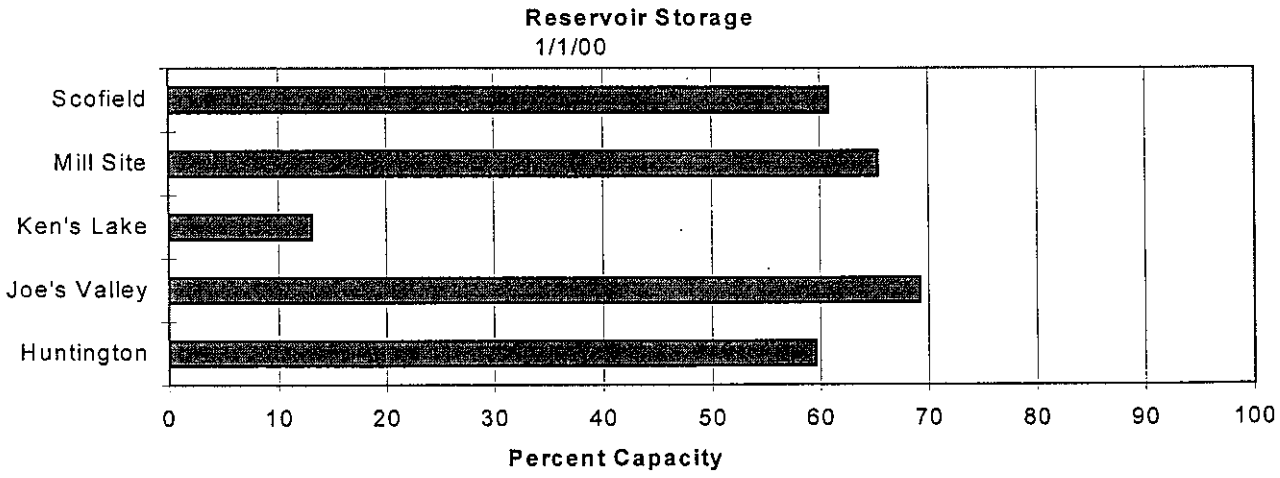
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.
Jan 1, 2000

Snowpacks in this region are at 34% of average, only 54% of last year. Individual sites range from 4% to 51% of average. This is the lowest Jan 1 snowpack since 1977. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture which could have an adverse affect on spring runoff. Precipitation during Dec was much below average at 56%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to a meager 31% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent shape at 64% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are very poor and there is only a 21% chance of reaching an average snowpack by April. Individuals relying on direct streamflow should prepare for a marginal runoff season.







CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	2.0	5.2	7.5	64	9.8	14.2	11.7
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	7.0	23	30	68	37	68	44
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	0.6	5.9	9.0	48	12.7	21	18.7
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	504	1170	1700	54	2230	3151	3151
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	3.5	6.4	9.0	60	12.3	18.5	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	4.9	16.2	25	61	34	51	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	10.1	24	35	66	46	64	53
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	12.8	19.6	25	64	31	41	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	511	1636	2400	58	3164	4289	4132
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.44	2.07	3.60	60	5.13	7.39	6.00
Indian Creek Tunnel nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.06	0.13	0.16	19	0.67	1.43	0.86
Indian Creek abv Cottonwood Creek	MAR-JUL	0.18	0.38	0.48	19	1.97	4.17	2.55
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	1.82	2.92	4.50	69	6.08	8.40	6.50
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	3.5	7.6	12.0	61	16.4	23	19.6
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.00	0.02	0.16	12	0.90	3.07	1.35
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.00	0.02	0.16	12	0.46	1.17	1.31
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	0.12	0.24	0.33	5	2.80	6.44	6.07
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	199	285	500	43	715	1031	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	2.5	3.8	2.0
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	42.6	47.6	42.7
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.3	1.3	---
MILL SITE	16.7	10.9	13.8	3.0
SCOFIELD	65.8	40.0	43.0	30.3

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PRICE RIVER	3	84	38
SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	77	45
MUDDY CREEK	1	42	21
FREMONT RIVER	3	26	27
LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	64	32
BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	14	10
WILLOW CREEK	1	23	30
CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	54	34

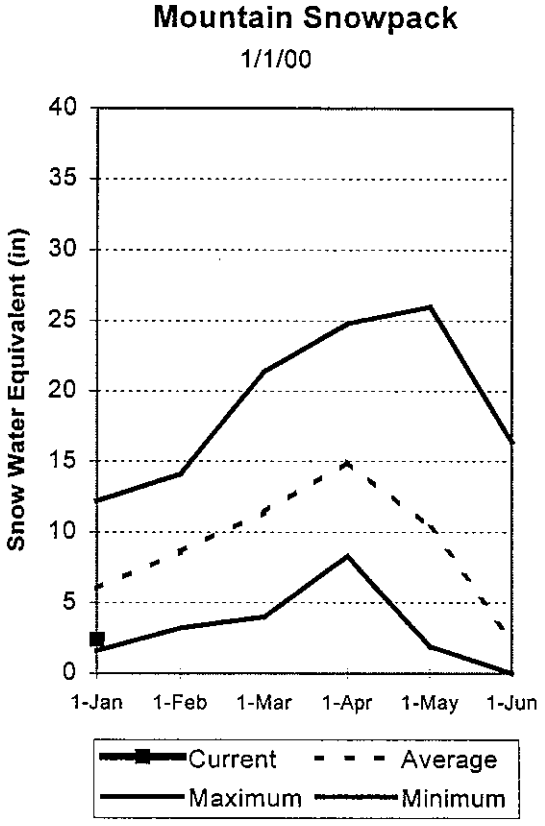
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

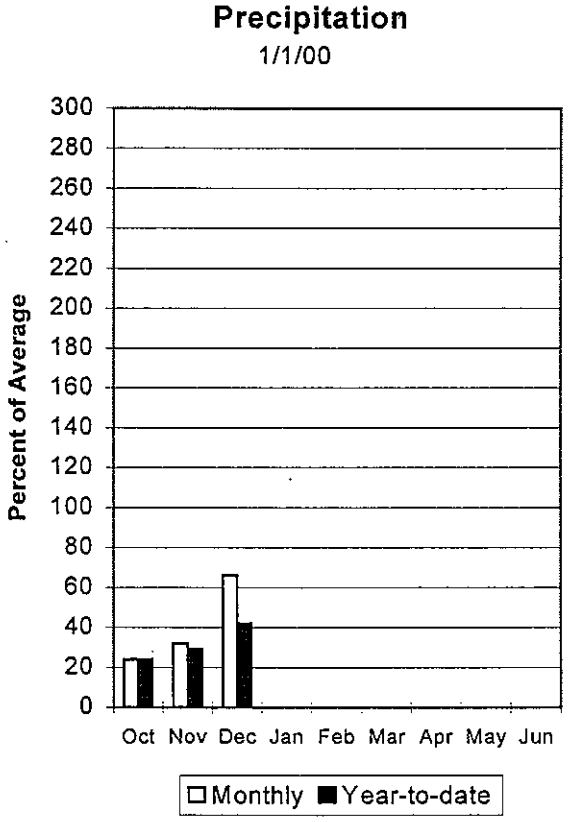
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

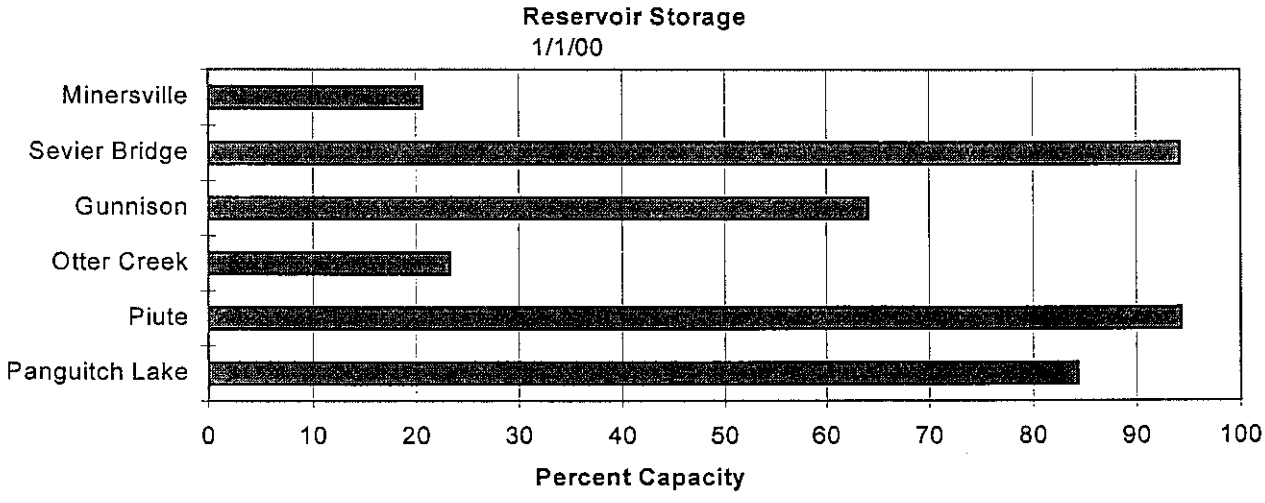
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Sevier and Beaver River Basins
Jan 1, 2000

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much below normal at 41% of average, just 55% of last year. This is the lowest Jan 1 snowpack since 1990 and there is just a 21% chance of reaching average conditions by April. Individual sites range from 0% to 94% of average. Precipitation during Dec was much below average at 66% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to 66% of average. Reservoir storage is in excellent condition at 83% of capacity. General snowmelt water supply conditions are exceptionally poor. Those on direct streamflow should prepare for a marginal year. Otter Creek and Minersville Reservoirs have been under repair but will both store water this year.







SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ====== Wetter ======>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	14.0	17.8	26	48	43	70	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	30	33	40	53	59	88	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	28	37	45	54	65	99	83
ANTIMONY CK nr Antimony	APR-JUL	1.04	2.19	3.20	43	4.21	6.22	7.40
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	4.8	6.9	13.2	44	24	41	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	23	32	52	45	83	136	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	4.2	6.1	9.2	44	14.2	22	21
SALINA CK at Salina	APR-JUL	0.5	2.6	11.4	65	20	37	17.6
PLEASANT CK nr Pleasant	APR-JUL	3.99	4.42	5.60	66	6.78	9.01	8.50
EPHRAIM CK nr Ephraim	APR-JUL	4.3	5.4	6.3	50	8.5	12.5	12.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	65	79	108	45	192	335	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	0.63	1.26	2.00	43	3.18	6.31	4.70
OAK CK nr Oak City (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	343	559	780	44	1088	1776	1777
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	7.3	9.1	10.5	40	12.2	15.1	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	2.8	4.6	6.5	39	9.1	15.1	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNNISON	20.3	13.0	18.3	9.5
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	4.8	24.5	9.3
OTTER CREEK	52.5	12.2	45.6	23.8
PIUTE	71.8	67.7	60.5	29.3
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	222.3	210.1	87.0
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	18.8	20.1	---

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	35	30
EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	21	23
SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	45	34
LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	97	62
BEAVER RIVER	2	20	15
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	55	41

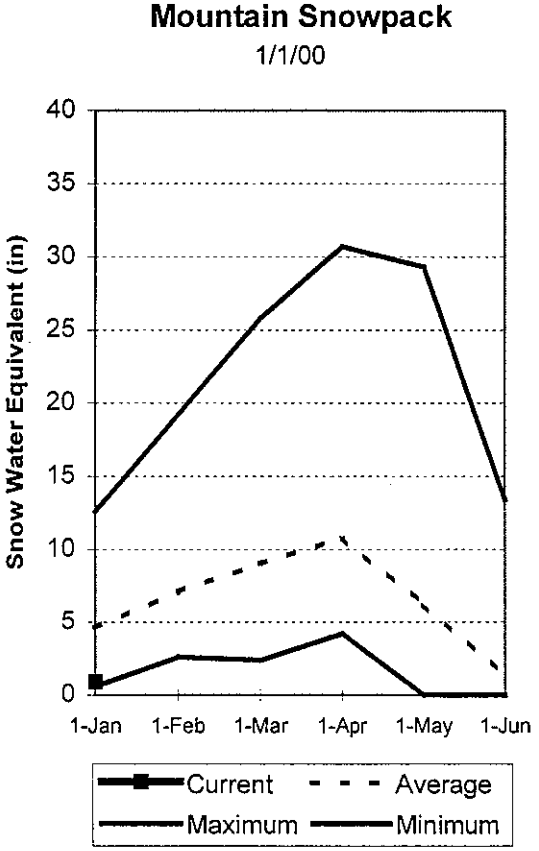
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

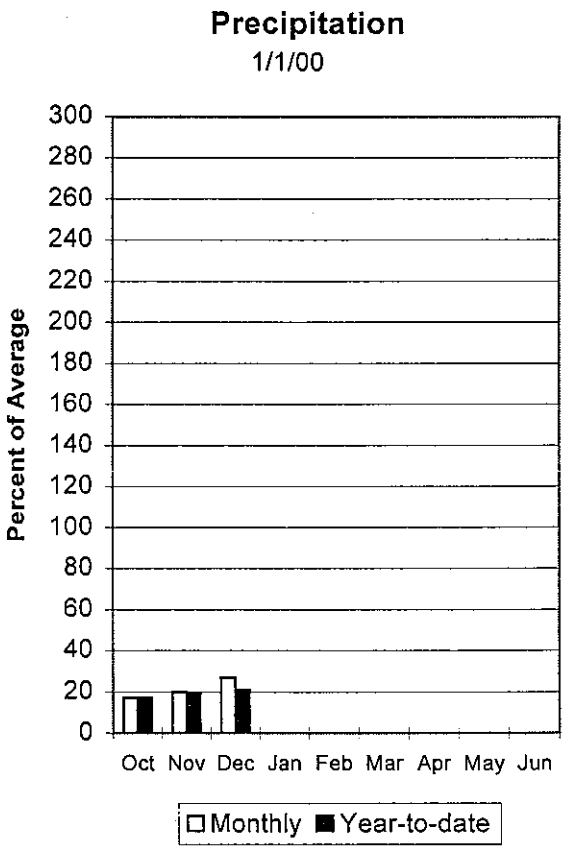
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

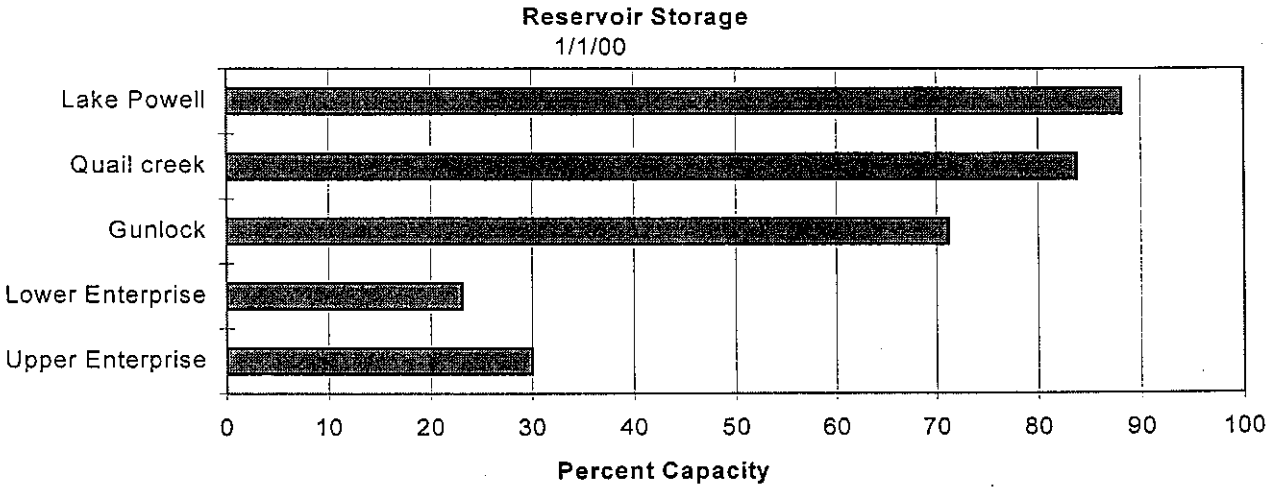
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co.
Jan 1, 2000

Snowpacks in this region are much below normal at 20% of average, about 26% of last year. This is the lowest Jan 1 snowpack since 1990. Individual sites range from 0% to 38% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture which may have an adverse affect on springtime runoff. Precipitation was much below normal during Dec at 27% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Dec) to a paltry 21% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent shape at 71% of capacity. General water supply conditions are much below average. Water users on direct streamflow should prepare for a poor runoff season.







E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - January 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	1597	2590	4000	52	5410	7485	7735
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	11.9	17.5	30	46	46	83	66
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	8.6	28	33	46	48	90	72
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	0.80	1.31	2.50	47	4.08	8.06	5.30
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	4.1	5.1	7.9	42	11.4	23	18.8

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of December

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNLOCK	10.4	7.4	10.1	---
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	21443.0	21654.0	---
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	33.5	36.0	---
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	3.0	7.5	---
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.6	0.6	---

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - January 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
VIRGIN RIVER	5	31	22
PAROWAN	2	29	24
ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	60	7
COAL CREEK	2	29	19
ESCALANTE RIVER	2	15	20
E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	26	20

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SNOW COURSE DATA
FOR THE DATE OF UTAH
As of JANUARY 2000

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	1/01	-	0.1	3.4	3.2
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	12/28	36	9.8	10.8	19.0
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	1.5	2.0	4.6
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	1/01	-	2.4	2.4	4.8
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	1/01	-	3.7	6.6	15.9
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	1/01	-	2.3	3.1	11.1
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450				-	-
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	1/01	-	1.4	7.0	8.7
BIRCH CROSSING	8100				-	-
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	1/01	-	1.7	2.3	4.2
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340				-	-
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930				-	-
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	1/01	-	2.7	5.0	5.5
BRIAN HEAD	10000				-	-
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	1/01	-	4.6	5.4	8.9
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	1/03	30	5.8	8.5	12.5
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	1/01	-	2.0	7.2	8.5
BRYCE CANYON	8000				-	2.0
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	1/01	-	3.7	4.5	7.2
BUCK PASTURE	9700				-	-
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000				-	-
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	1/01	-	2.5	5.1	8.8
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900				-	-
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	1/01	-	0.4	2.8	4.0
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	1/01	-	2.2	4.7	5.2
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	1/01	-	5.5	5.7	10.3
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	1/01	-	4.2	5.1	6.7
CHALK CREEK #3	7500				-	-
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	1/01	-	1.5	5.2	6.1
CITY CREEK	7500	12/29	25	8.2	5.7	15.7
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	1/01	-	3.2	3.0	8.1
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	1/01	-	2.8	2.7	6.1
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	1.3	2.7	4.3
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	1/01	-	2.2	3.3	7.3
DESERET PEAK (d)	9250				-	-
DESERET PEAK AM (d)	9250				-	-
DESERET PEAK SNO (d)	9250				4.1	7.7
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	1/01	-	1.3	3.1	6.2
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	1/01	-	1.4	5.0	3.7
DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	1/01	-	3.1	5.2	9.6
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	1/01	-	6.4	4.7	8.6
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	1/01	-	0.6	2.6	2.0
FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	6.2	8.2	12.3
FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950				-	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	1/01	-	4.9	8.1	8.7
FISH LAKE	8700				-	-
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	1/01	-	5.3	4.7	8.4
FRANCES FLATS	6700	12/29	22	6.1	4.8	9.6
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700				-	-
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000				-	-
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600				-	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	1/01	-	3.1	2.4	3.8
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	1/01	-	3.5	2.9	9.3
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	1/01	-	0.4	0.9	3.1
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	1/01	-	3.9	4.8	6.8
HENRY'S FORK	10000				-	-
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	1/01	-	2.4	3.1	3.9
HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	1/01	-	2.1	2.3	2.6
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	12/29	7	1.6	0.9	4.5
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420				-	-
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	1/01	-	2.1	2.9	2.3
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	1/01	-	3.4	5.9	10.0
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800				-	-
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	1/01	-	1.4	2.2	4.1
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850				-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300				-	-
KILLYON CANYON	6300	12/28	10	1.9	1.8	4.7
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	1/01	-	4.5	5.2	5.8
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	1/01	-	1.2	2.9	5.4
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400				-	-
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	1/01	-	2.5	6.9	7.2
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	1/01	-	1.9	4.5	5.2
LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	1/01	-	4.2	6.9	9.6
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400				-	-
LAMBS CANYON	7400	12/30	22	4.9	5.6	7.3
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800				-	-
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	1/01	-	1.8	2.8	5.6
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	1/01	-	2.9	4.7	6.2
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000				-	-

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	1/01	-	1.7	2.1	6.6
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	1/01	-	0.0	0.0	1.1
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	0.3	0.5	3.5
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	1/01	-	0.0	0.7	1.2
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	1/01	-	4.9	5.8	12.7
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130				-	-
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	1/01	-	5.3	-	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	1/01	-	3.4	4.3	7.4
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	1/01	-	0.8	4.2	5.5
MIDDLE CANYON	7000				-	-
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	1/01	-	1.4	7.6	10.0
MILL CREEK	6950	12/30	23	5.5	5.1	9.0
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	1/01	-	5.8	7.4	10.1
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	1/03	39	5.8	6.3	8.4
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	1/01	-	2.8	3.0	6.1
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	1/01	-	4.7	7.3	11.0
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	1/01	-	1.6	5.0	4.5
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500				-	-
MUD CREEK #2	8600				-	-
OAK CREEK	7760				-	6.1
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200				-	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	12/30	19	4.4	5.0	8.1
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	1/01	-	3.6	4.0	8.2
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	1/01	-	6.1	-	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	1/01	-	4.4	3.8	7.9
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	1/01	-	4.0	3.3	6.7
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	1/01	-	7.2	4.7	7.7
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	1/01	-	2.8	3.4	7.5
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500				-	-
REES'S FLAT	7300				-	-
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	1/01	-	1.6	2.5	4.1
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	1/01	-	6.2	6.4	11.8
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	1/01	-	3.3	4.9	7.1
SILVER LAKE(BRIGHT.)	8730	1/03	30	5.4	8.4	10.6
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	1/01	-	3.7	3.2	5.8
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	1/01	-	7.8	7.5	15.0
SPIRIT LAKE	10300				-	-
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300				-	-
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	1/01	-	4.8	5.0	7.2
STILLWATER CAMP	8550				-	-
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	1/01	-	2.0	2.8	8.0
SUSC RANCH	8200				-	-
TALL POLES	8800				-	-
THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	1/01	-	4.0	5.9	7.9
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	1/01	-	2.7	5.4	9.4
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	1/01	-	7.2	12.7	14.5
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250				-	-
TRIAL LAKE	9960				-	-
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	1/01	-	5.0	5.0	10.8
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	1/01	-	1.6	2.5	4.5
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900				-	-
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	1/01	-	0.8	2.2	4.3
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	1/01	-	1.9	3.6	7.0
WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	1/01	-	1.4	2.2	5.6
WHITE RIVER #3	7400				-	-
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	1/01	-	0.2	5.6	4.5
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000				-	-
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700				-	-

UTAH SURFACE	WATER	SUPPLY	INDEX	
Snow Surveys	NRCS	USDA		
Basin or Region	SWSI/%	Percentile	Years with	Agricultural Water
			Similar SWSI	Shortage May Occur
				If SWSI Less Than
Bear River	-0.8	41%	79,87,98,99	-3.8
Ogden River	-2.6	19%	81,90,91,94	
Weber River	-1.9	27%	94,89,79,81	
Tooele Valley	NA			
Provo	-0.3	46%	78,88,79,81	
North Slope	NA			
West Uintah Basin	2.2	76%	87,86,97,99	
East Uintah Basin	-2.6	18%	96,94,92,88	
Price River	-0.5	44%	76,73,99,87	
San Rafael	-1.2	36%	91,76,88,99	
Moab	-2.4	21%	89,99,81,91	
Upper Sevier River	-2.1	25%	90,92,65,89	
Lower Sevier River	-0.7	42%	68,76,89,81	
Beaver River	-3.7	5%	77,61,63	
Virgin River	0.2	53%	86,94,97,92	
Snow Surveys			**SWSI Scale: -4 to 4**	
245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd			**Percentile: 0 - 100%**	
Salt Lake City, UT				
(801) 524-5213				

Issued by

Pearlie S. Reed
Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Released by

Phillip J. Nelson
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, Utah

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Utah
Basin Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Utah Basin Outlook Report February 1, 2000

Basin Outlook Reports
and
Federal - State - Private
Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

Vane O. Campbell, Area Conservationist, 340 N. 600 E., Richfield, UT 84701 - Phone: (435) 896-6441
Todd C. Nielson, Area Conservationist, 302 E. 1860 S., Provo, UT 84606 - Phone: (801) 377-5580
David M. Webster, Area Conservationist, 240 W. HWY 40, 333-4, Roosevelt, UT 84006 - Phone: (435)722-4261

How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
Feb 1, 2000

SUMMARY

As anticipated last month, snowpacks, which started the year off in the cellar, remain in the cellar, but showed some modest gains during January. Snowpacks generally increased 10% to 30% of average relative to January. Northern Utah had the most significant increases in snowpack whereas southern Utah received far less. Low elevation snowpacks are below normal across the state due to warm temperatures. In general, snowpacks range from 37% on the Virgin to 71% of normal on the Bear and Weber Rivers. Statewide, weather conditions must average nearly 150% of normal over the next two months in order to reach average snowpack conditions by April. The probability of getting 150% of average snowpack accumulation from January through March is just 5%. There is a high probability (80%-90%)) that snowpacks will increase from where they are now. Getting even higher snowpack accumulations between now and April is certainly possible although not nearly as probable. Specific climatic conditions over the next two months will determine how the runoff season of 2000 ends up. January precipitation across the state was above normal, (126%) more in the north (135%) than in the south (110%). This brings the seasonal total (Oct-Jan) to 62% of normal statewide. An unusually dry fall has severely depleted soil moisture, which, in turn, could adversely affect spring snowmelt runoff. A much higher than normal amount of snowmelt could be infiltrated to the soil, leaving less for streamflow. Reservoir storage is generally in excellent condition at 83% of capacity. Most operators are following a conservative strategy in anticipation of a marginal runoff year. Streamflow forecasts call for below to much below normal April-July runoff statewide. Water managers should prepare for a marginal streamflow season.

SNOWPACK

February first snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are below to much below average statewide. In northern Utah, snowpacks are an unusually consistent 70% of normal over the Bear, Weber, Provo and Duchesne Rivers. There is only a 5% to 15% chance of receiving enough snow over the next three months to reach average conditions by April. In southern Utah, snowpacks range from 37% on the Virgin Basin to 65% of average on the Sevier. Lower elevation snowpacks have proportionately less snow due to warmer than normal temperatures and may have little contribution to runoff. This condition may persist throughout the snow accumulation and melt season, as was the case last year.

PRECIPITATION

Mountain precipitation during January was above to much above average statewide, with one exception, the Virgin Basin. The Virgin watershed received only 87% of normal

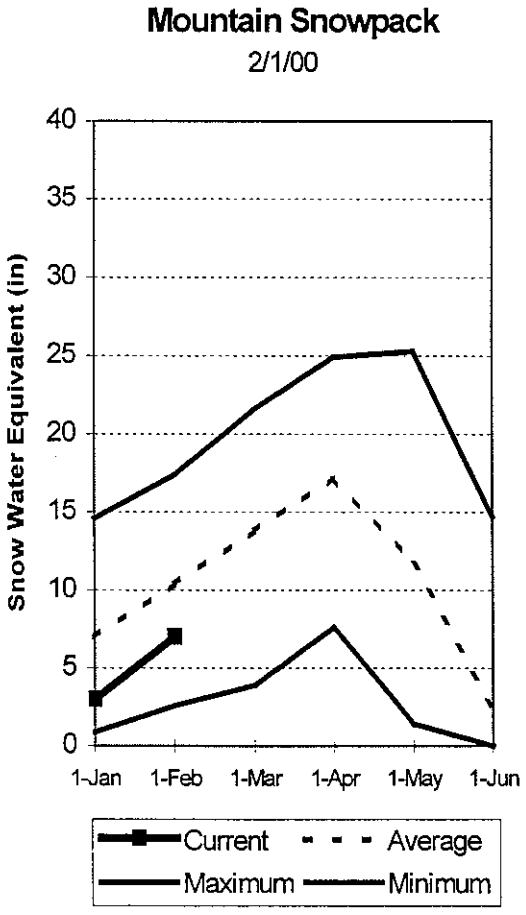
precipitation whereas the rest of the state ranged from 117% to 144% of average. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) up to 62% of average statewide. The seasonal accumulation was just 39% of normal last month.

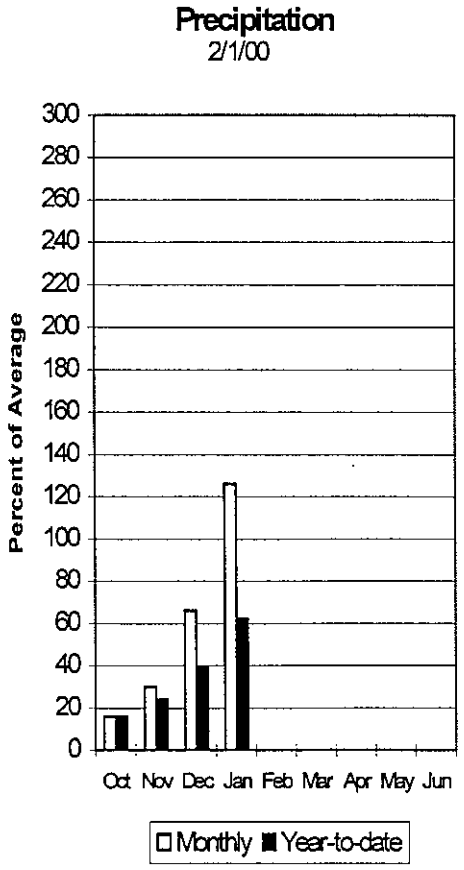
RESERVOIRS

Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 83% of capacity. Most reservoir operators are utilizing a conservative strategy, storing as much water as possible in anticipation of a poor runoff season. Both Minersville and Otter Creek Reservoirs, which have undergone recent repairs, are currently storing water.

STREAMFLOW

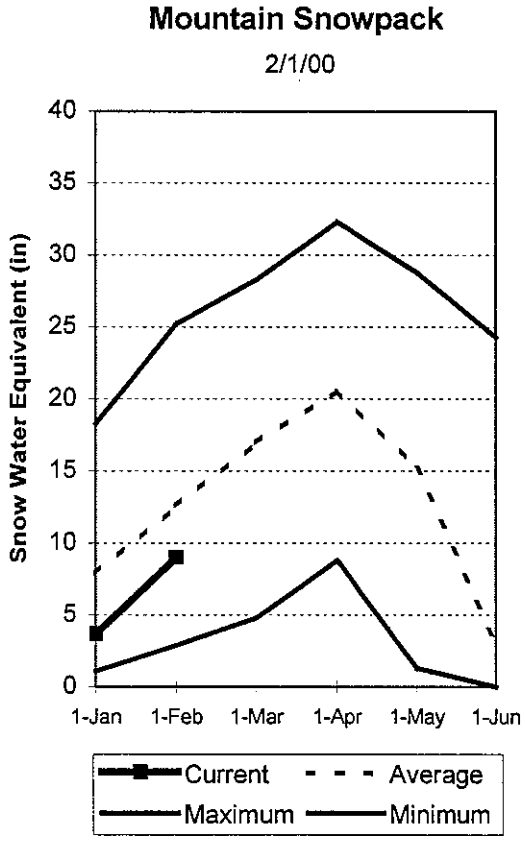
Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be below to much below average across the entire state of Utah this year. Streamflows will most likely have lower peaks and low volumes this runoff season. There are still two snowpack accumulation months ahead and any streamflow outcome is still possible, including above average flows. However, the greatest probability at this point, is for a relatively poor runoff season. Those on direct streamflow should prepare for a very poor season.

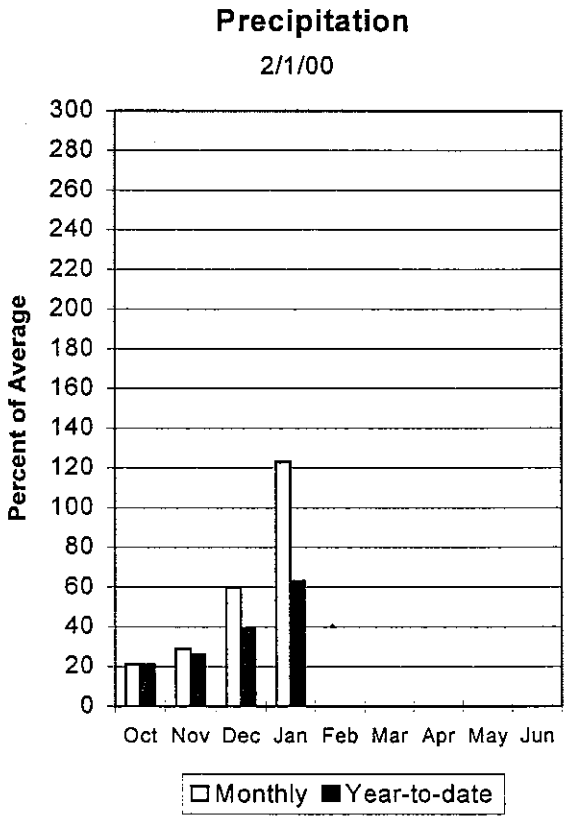


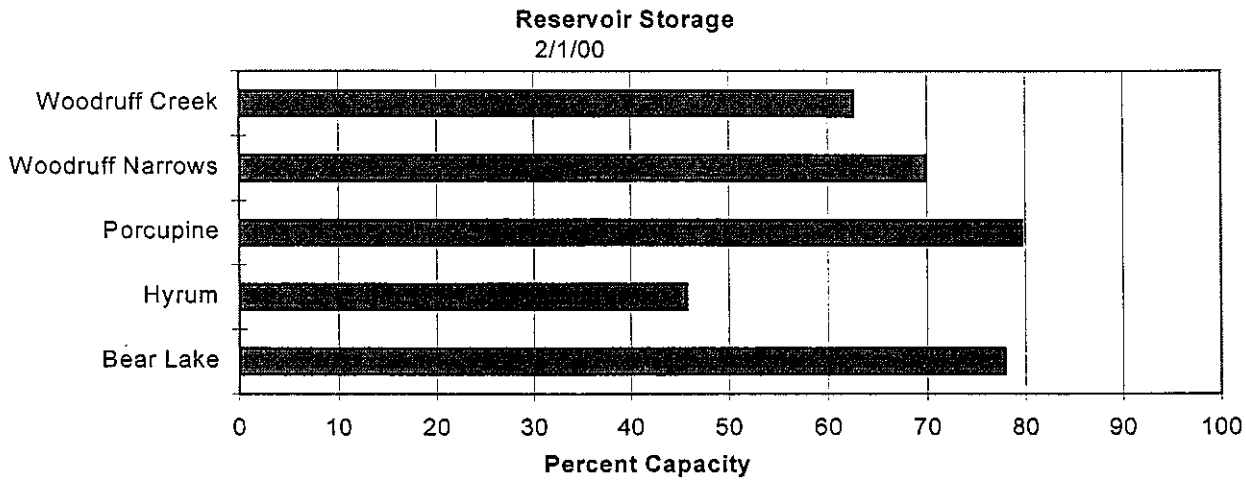


Bear River Basin
Feb 1, 2000

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are much below average at 71% of normal, about 81% of last year and up 24% relative to last month. Specific sites range from 29% to 101% of normal. There is less than a 10% chance of getting back to average or above by April. Fall weather was extremely dry depleting soil moisture, which may have an adverse affect on spring runoff. January precipitation was above normal at 123%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 63% of average. Reservoir storage is at 77% capacity. In general, spring runoff conditions are much below average.







BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter ======>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	54	66	75	65	85	104	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff, UT	APR-JUL	49	70	90	60	115	165	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.08	0.68	2.20	58	3.72	5.95	3.80
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	7.0	50	80	68	110	153	118
SMITHS FK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	46	58	69	68	82	104	102
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line (Disc.	APR-JUL	9.5	13.9	18.0	55	23	34	33
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam nr Montpelier	APR-JUL	44	107	150	52	193	256	288
MONTPELIER CK nr Montpelier (Disc)(2	APR-JUL	3.9	5.2	6.2	51	7.5	9.8	12.2
CUB R nr Preston	APR-JUL	15.6	24	30	64	36	44	47
L BEAR R at Paradise, UT	APR-JUL	13.2	17.9	22	49	27	37	45
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	41	53	63	59	75	97	107
BLACKSMITH Fk nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	17.5	23	27	50	32	42	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	1110.6	1136.4	978.0
HYRUM	15.3	7.0	10.9	10.3
PORCUPINE	11.3	9.0	0.0	2.9
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	40.0	45.0	---
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	2.5	3.8	---

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	91	77
BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	75	67
LOGAN RIVER	4	70	67
RAFT RIVER	1	96	101
BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	81	71

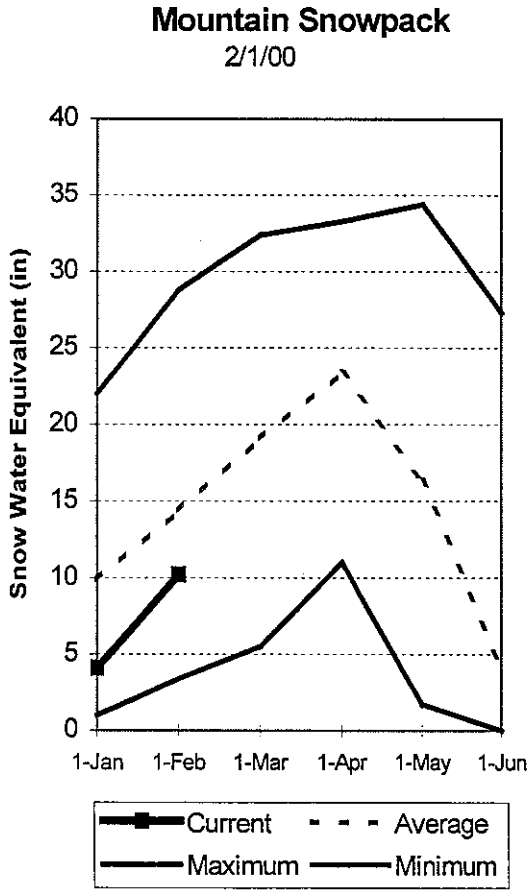
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

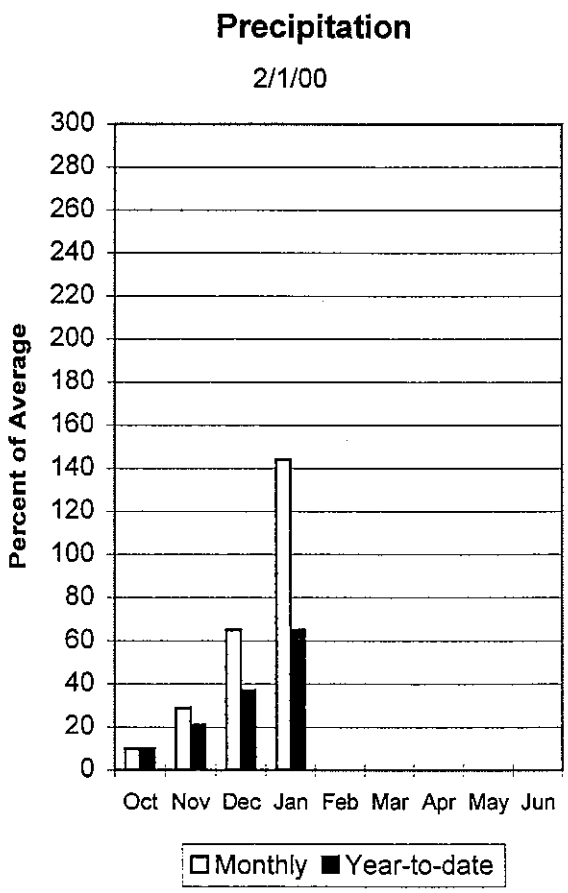
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

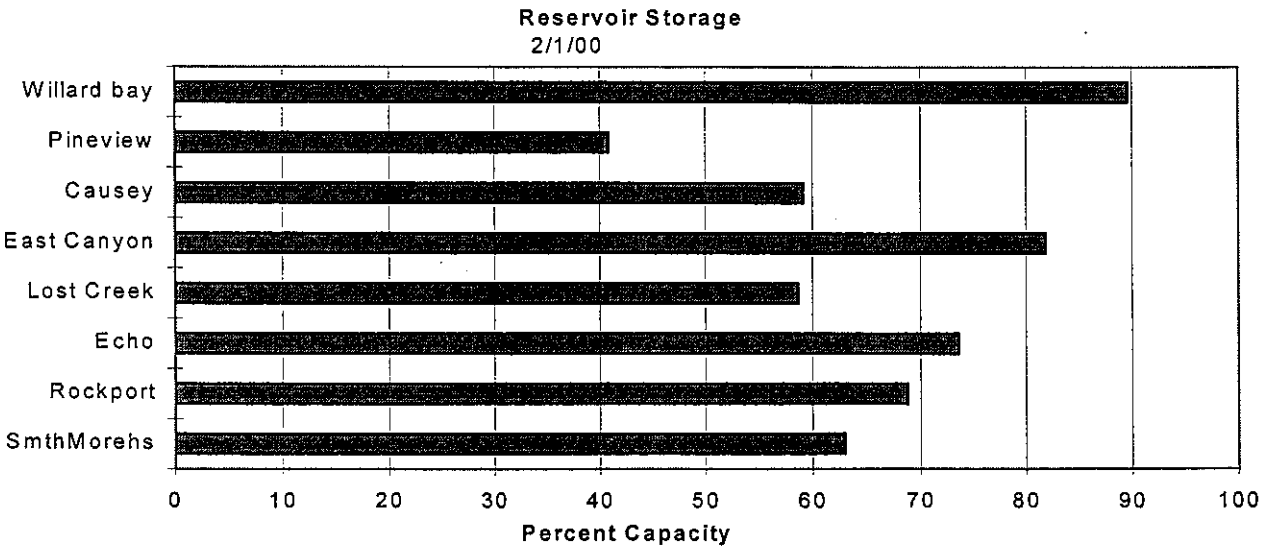
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Weber and Ogden River Basins
Feb 1, 2000

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is at 71% of average, 88% of last year and up 30% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 44% to near 98% of average. There is only a 10% chance of average or above by April. Fall weather was extremely dry depleting soil moisture which could have and adverse impact on spring runoff. Precipitation during Jan was above normal at 144% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 63% of average. Reservoir storage on the Weber system is at 73% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are much below average.







WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	6.4	13.3	18.0	60	23	30	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	46	67	82	67	97	118	122
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	35	65	85	63	105	135	134
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	0.8	17.0	28	64	39	55	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	35	66	87	64	108	139	136
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	39	84	114	65	144	189	176
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	0.5	4.3	9.5	55	14.7	22	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	6.3	14.5	20	67	26	34	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	146	187	215	62	243	284	347
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	11.2	26	36	57	46	61	63
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	16.0	50	74	60	98	132	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	0.86	2.25	3.20	52	4.15	5.54	6.20

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CAUSEY	7.1	4.2	3.3	2.2
EAST CANYON	49.5	40.5	38.8	34.7
ECHO	73.9	54.4	59.0	45.8
LOST CREEK	22.5	13.2	0.9	13.1
PINEVIEW	110.1	44.9	84.6	49.6
ROCKPORT	60.9	41.9	42.1	31.9
WILLARD BAY	215.0	192.6	187.9	110.6

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
OGDEN RIVER	4	74	56
WEBER RIVER	9	96	80
WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	88	71

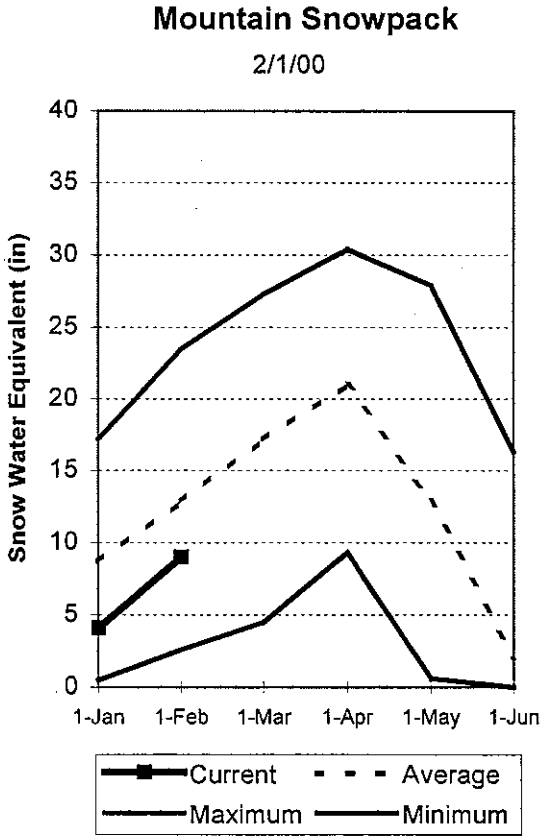
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

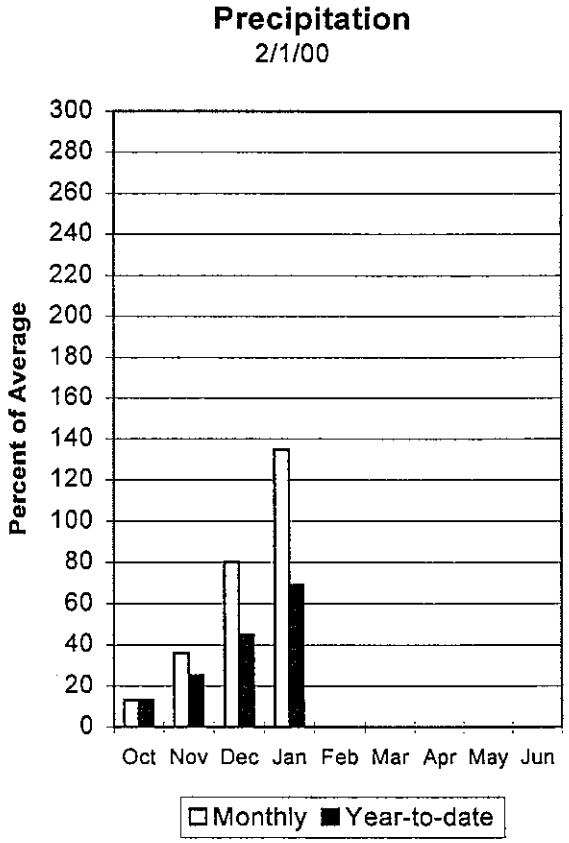
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

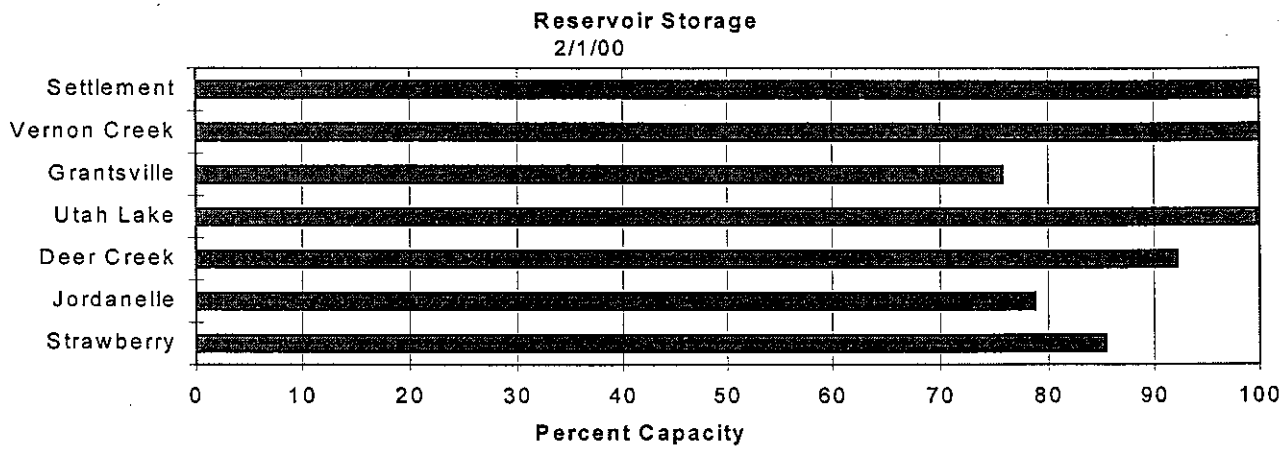
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins
Feb 1, 2000

Snowpacks over these watersheds are below average at 70% of normal, about the same as last year, up 23% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 31% to 92% of average. There is only a 13% chance of getting back to average or above by April. Fall weather was extremely dry depleting soil moisture, which could have an adverse affect on spring runoff. Precipitation during Jan was above normal at 135%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 69% of average. Reservoir storage is at 90% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are much below normal. Water users on direct streamflow should prepare for a marginal runoff season.







UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
PAYSON CK nr Payson	APR-JUL	1.32	1.67	2.80	64	3.93	6.29	4.40
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	7.4	21	45	61	69	110	74
HOBBLE CK nr Springville	APR-JUL	1.3	7.9	11.3	60	14.7	21	18.8
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	31	55	71	65	87	112	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	13.0	55	81	63	107	148	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	6.1	13.0	17.2	54	21	28	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	16.0	134	205	63	276	395	324
L COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	19.9	26	30	77	34	42	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	16.7	24	28	74	32	39	38
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.1	5.5	9.3	59	13.1	19.6	15.9
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.11	3.09	4.30	66	5.51	7.47	6.50
DELL FK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.92	2.78	4.40	62	6.02	8.88	7.10
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.42	1.39	2.80	67	4.21	6.51	4.20
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.08	3.89	5.60	68	7.31	10.13	8.30
VERNON CK nr Vernon (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	351	502	640	48	816	1166	1340
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	366	690	1060	46	1629	3072	2300
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.03	0.55	1.50	48	2.45	3.86	3.10

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

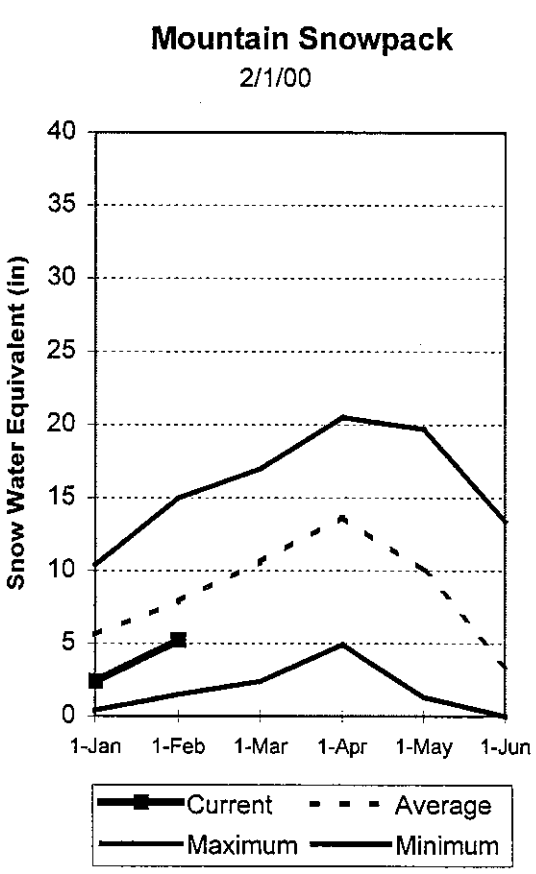
Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
DEER CREEK	149.7	138.0	122.4	94.3
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.5	2.8	---
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	944.0	995.2	---
UTAH LAKE	870.9	868.6	916.1	648.6
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	---

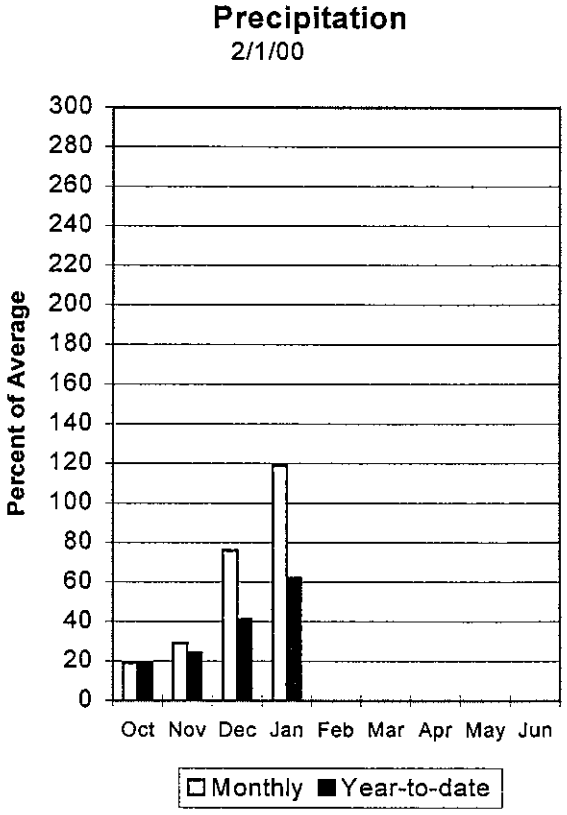
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2000

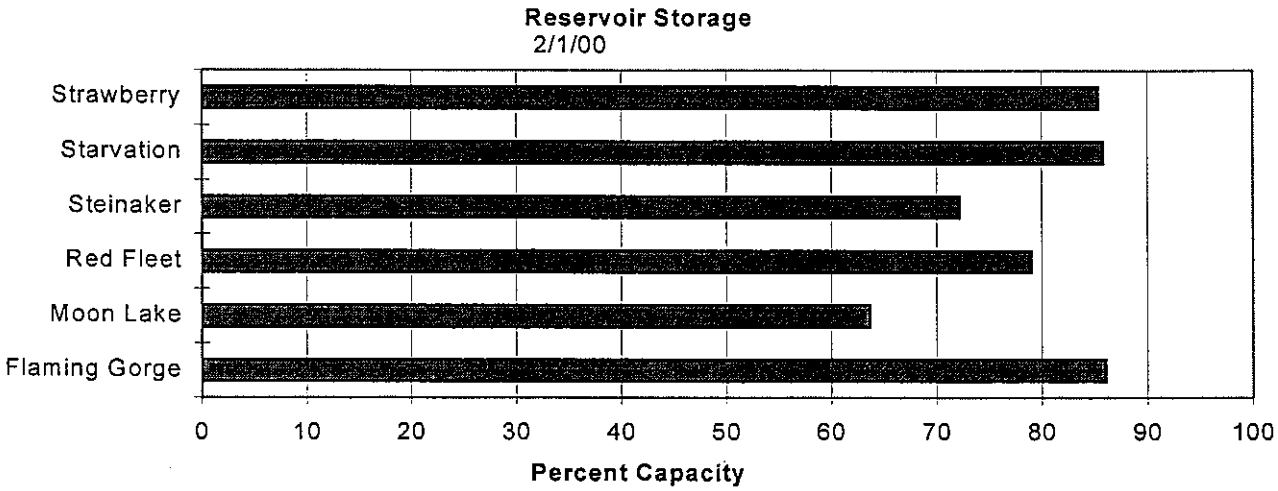
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	97	67
PROVO RIVER	4	95	70
JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	98	74
TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	88	64
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	96	70

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's
Feb 1, 2000

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are much below average at 67%, just 75% of last year, but up 24% relative to last month. The North Slope ranges from 32% to 116% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 31% to 87% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture, which may adversely affect spring runoff. Precipitation during Jan was 119% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 62% of average. Reservoir storage is excellent at 86% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are poor and there is less than a 5% chance of reaching an average snowpack by April.







UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	46	64	76	80	88	106	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	17.2	20	23	77	26	31	30
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	454	752	900	75	1048	1351	1196
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	4.8	9.1	12.0	61	14.9	19.2	19.8
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	12.2	15.6	27	53	38	55	51
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	7.2	11.0	14.0	54	17.4	23	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	28	44	55	52	66	82	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	24	39	50	62	61	76	81
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	37	51	60	64	70	83	94
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	49	85	110	58	135	171	189
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	14.4	24	32	54	41	57	59
CURRANT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	4.8	9.1	12.0	57	14.9	19.2	21
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	38	49	70	60	91	122	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	21	33	42	61	51	63	69
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	18.3	34	44	68	54	70	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	58	74	100	38	148	219	263
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	21	29	45	53	61	84	85
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	15.3	16.5	30	52	44	63	58
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	72	85	95	29	196	345	328

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3226.0	3341.0	---
MOON LAKE	49.5	31.5	32.4	29.1
STEINAKER	33.4	24.1	29.1	19.7
STEINAKER	33.4	24.1	29.1	19.7
STARVATION	165.3	141.9	133.8	113.0
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	944.0	995.2	---

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	78	72
ASHLEY CREEK	2	43	35
BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	102	92
SHEEP CREEK	1	77	86
DUCHESNE RIVER	11	74	63
LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	75	68
STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	85	62
UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	39	42
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	77	67

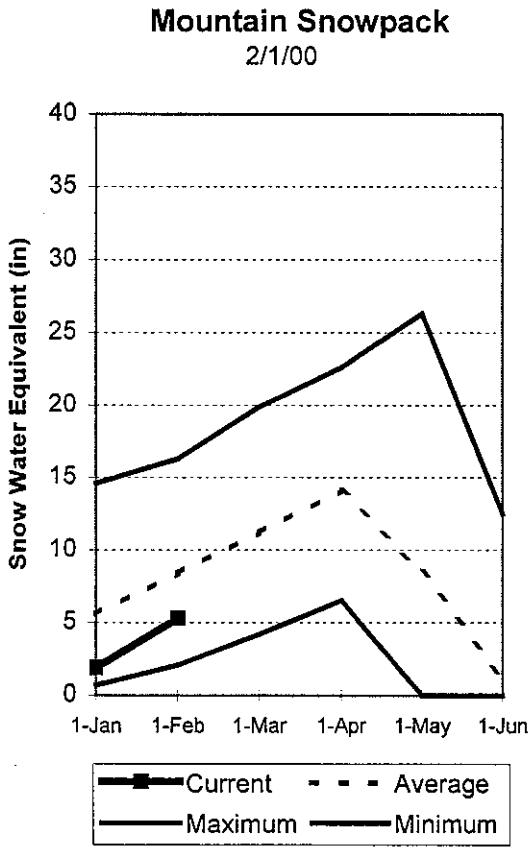
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

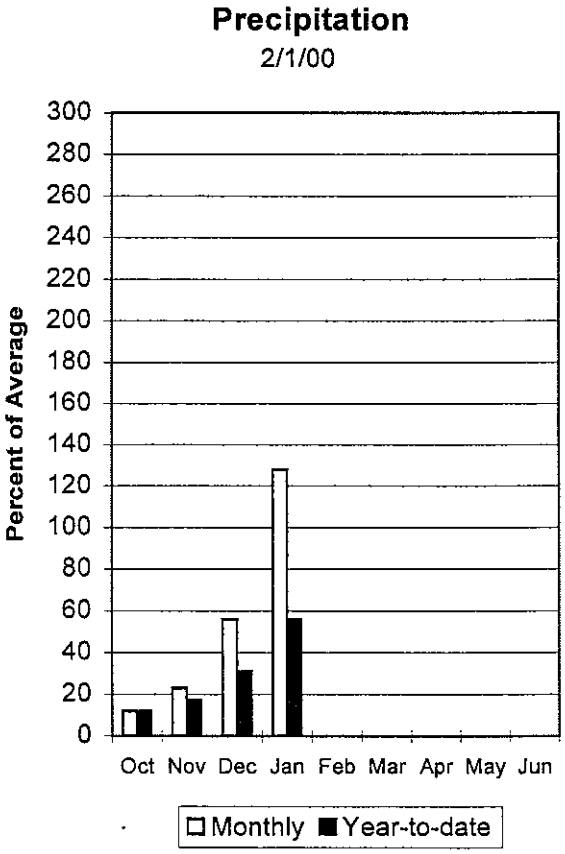
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

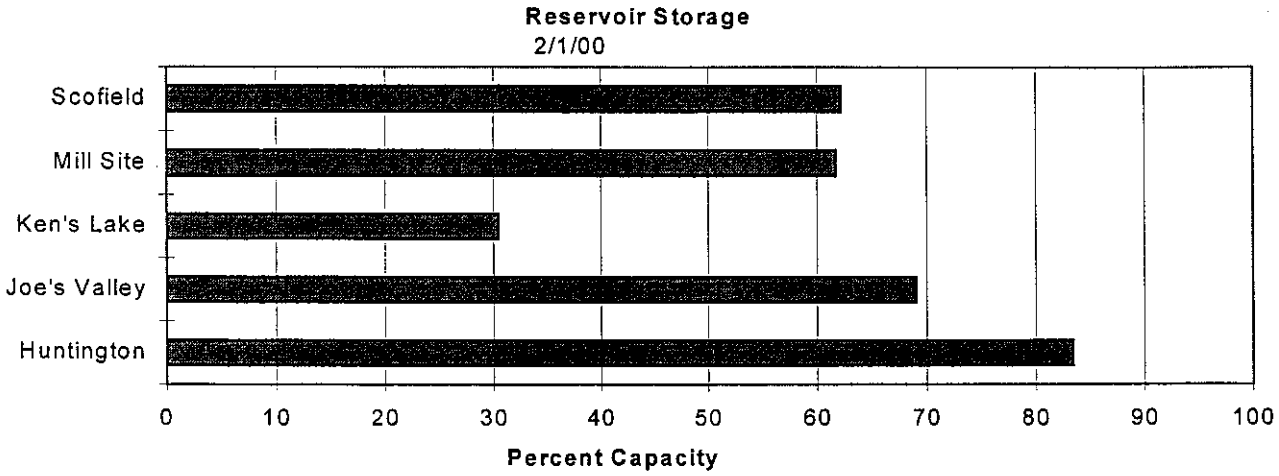
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.
Feb 1, 2000

Snowpacks in this region are at 64% of average, only 87% of last year, but up 30% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 31% to 90% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture, which could have an adverse affect on spring runoff. Precipitation during Jan was above average at 128%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 56% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent shape at 65% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are very poor and there is only a 5% chance of reaching an average snowpack by April. Individuals relying on direct streamflow should prepare for a marginal runoff season.







CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	3.0	6.5	8.5	73	10.5	13.9	11.7
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	2.2	24	30	68	36	68	44
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	0.6	6.3	9.0	48	12.2	18.9	18.7
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1041	1731	2200	70	2669	3359	3151
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	3.8	6.3	8.5	56	11.1	16.0	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	4.9	18.0	25	61	32	49	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	15.1	23	33	62	43	58	53
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	15.9	22	27	69	32	41	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	1038	2027	2700	65	3373	4362	4132
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	1.14	3.02	4.30	72	5.58	7.46	6.00
Indian Creek Tunnel nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.10	0.20	0.28	33	0.61	1.10	0.86
Indian Creek abv Cottonwood Creek	MAR-JUL	0.25	0.48	0.65	26	1.66	3.15	2.55
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	2.02	3.29	5.10	79	6.91	9.59	6.50
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	4.7	7.4	12.0	61	16.6	23	19.6
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.09	0.20	0.26	19	0.93	2.67	1.35
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.09	0.20	0.25	19	0.48	0.96	1.31
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	0.42	0.79	1.10	18	2.74	5.16	6.07
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	95	164	290	25	481	762	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	3.5	3.8	2.3
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	42.5	44.7	43.6
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.7	1.4	---
MILL SITE	16.7	10.3	13.8	3.5
SCOFIELD	65.8	40.9	43.0	31.3

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PRICE RIVER	3	100	67
SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	100	72
MUDDY CREEK	1	68	46
FREMONT RIVER	3	51	50
LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	155	90
BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	95	58
WILLOW CREEK	1	37	31
CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	87	64

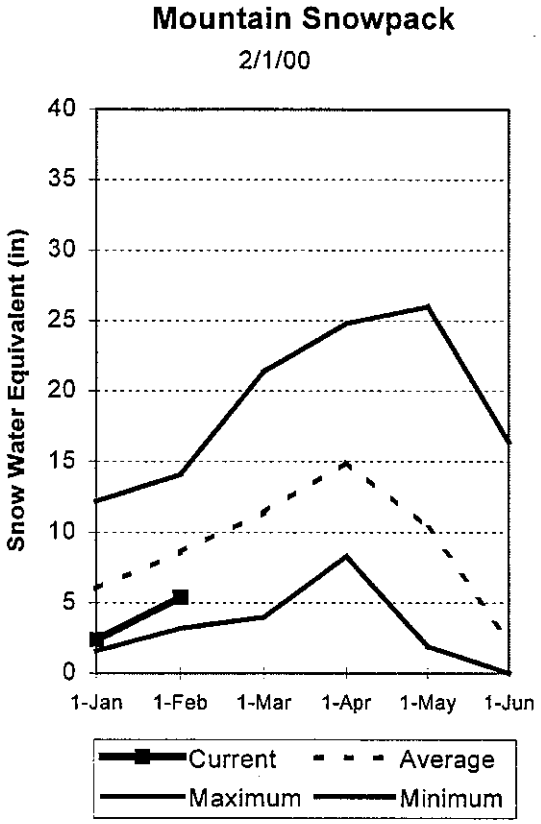
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

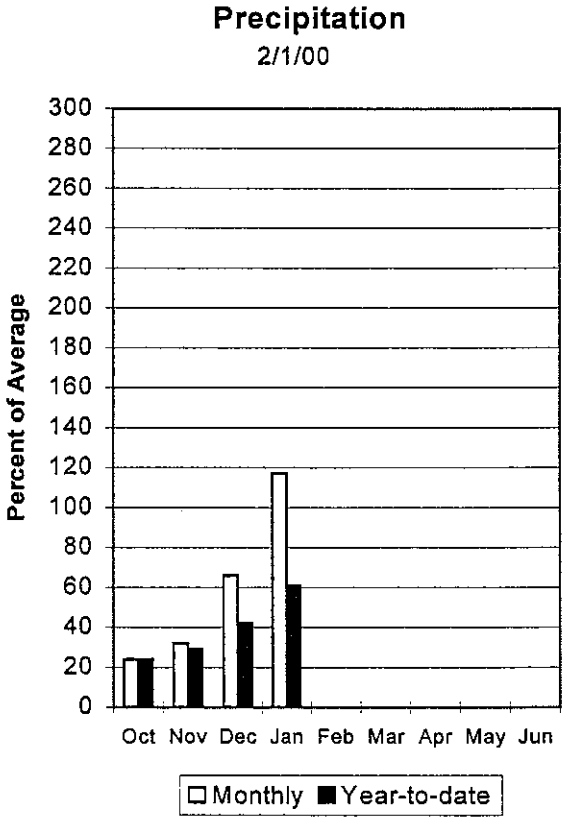
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

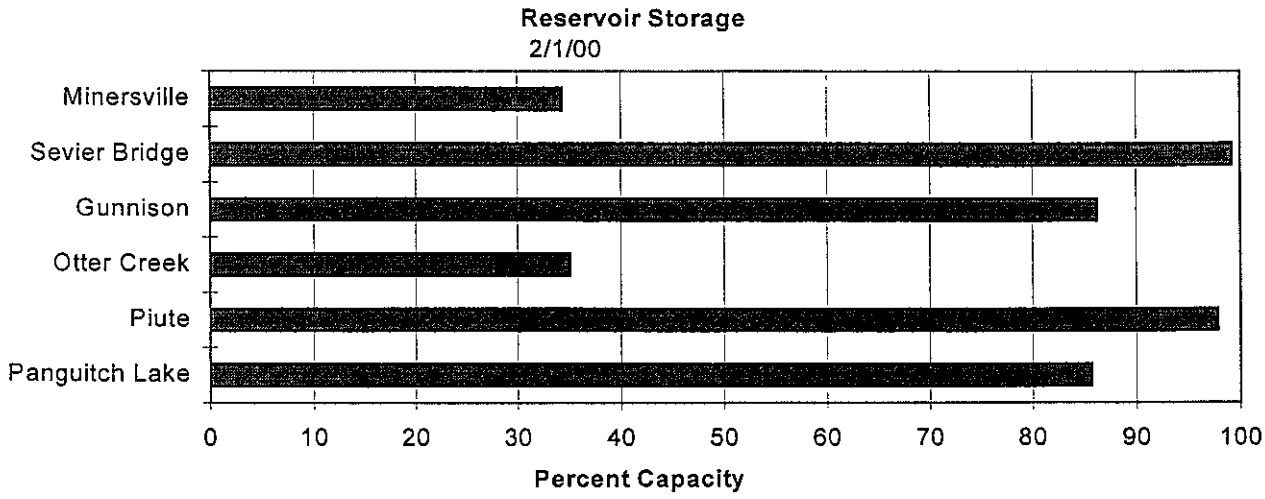
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Sevier and Beaver River Basins
Feb 1, 2000

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much below normal at 65% of average, just 83% of last year, but up 24% relative to last month. There is just a 13% chance of reaching average conditions by April. Individual sites range from 7% to 135% of average. Precipitation during Jan was above average at 117% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 61% of average. Reservoir storage is in excellent condition at 89% of capacity. General snowmelt water supply conditions are exceptionally poor. Those on direct streamflow should prepare for a marginal year. Otter Creek and Minersville Reservoirs have been under repair but will both store water this year.







SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter ======>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	10.3	13.6	24	44	34	53	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	3.0	23	37	49	51	71	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	2.5	27	41	49	55	79	83
ANTIMONY CK nr Antimony	APR-JUL	0.67	1.88	2.90	39	3.92	5.92	7.40
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	2.1	2.7	12.6	42	23	39	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	15.0	26	52	45	78	116	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	1.0	3.8	8.6	41	13.4	21	21
SALINA CK at Salina	APR-JUL	0.5	2.3	11.4	65	21	37	17.6
PLEASANT CK nr Pleasant	APR-JUL	2.72	4.57	5.60	66	6.63	8.50	8.50
EPHRAIM CK nr Ephraim	APR-JUL	1.3	4.9	6.9	55	8.9	12.6	12.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	41	46	120	50	194	339	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	0.80	1.38	2.00	43	2.90	5.01	4.70
OAK CK nr Oak City (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	427	611	780	44	996	1426	1777
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	8.0	9.7	11.0	42	12.5	15.2	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	3.1	5.1	7.0	42	9.7	15.7	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNNISON	20.3	17.5	18.4	11.7
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	8.0	24.7	11.2
OTTER CREEK	52.5	18.4	49.6	27.5
PIUTE	71.8	70.2	57.2	36.9
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	234.1	224.8	101.1
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	19.1	20.4	---

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	59	48
EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	43	41
SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	69	51
LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	114	83
BEAVER RIVER	2	75	66
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	83	65

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

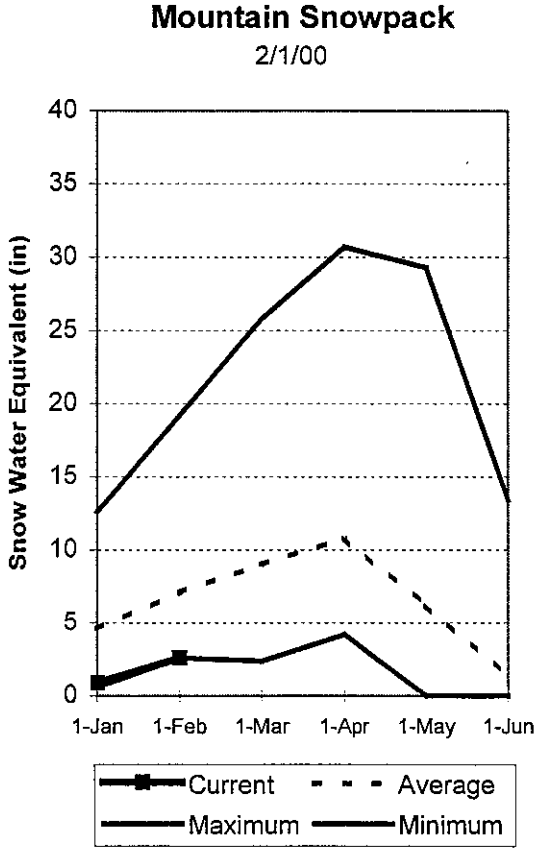
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

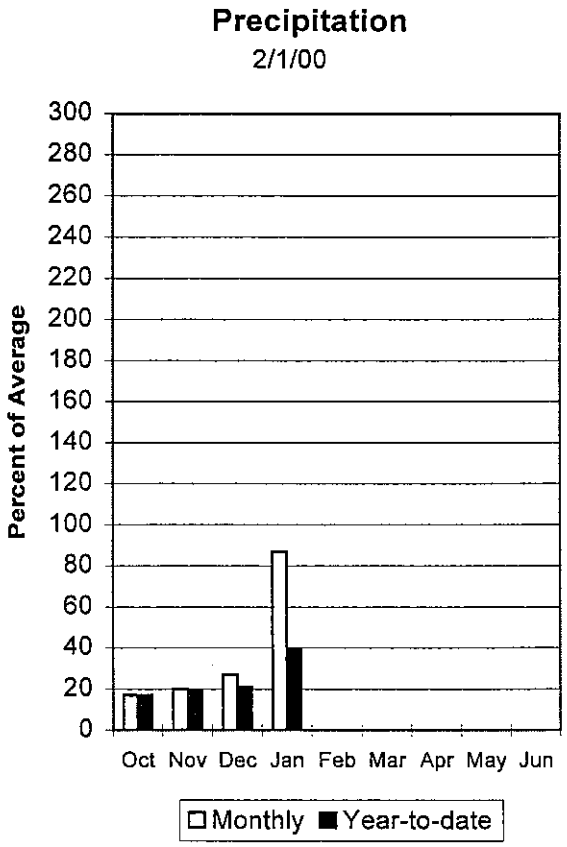
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

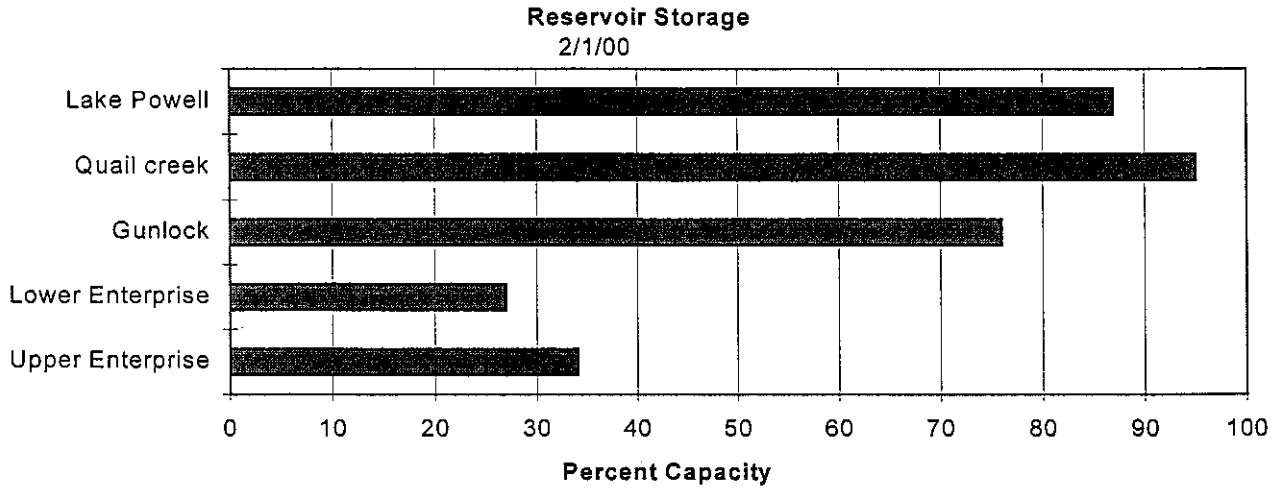
E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co.

Feb 1, 2000

Snowpacks in this region are much below normal at 37% of average, about 57% of last year, but up 11% relative to last month. This ties the record low snowpack for Feb. Individual sites range from 12% to 57% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture which may have an adverse affect on springtime runoff. Precipitation was below normal during Jan at 87% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Jan) to 39% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent shape at 79% of capacity. General water supply conditions are much below average. Water users on direct streamflow should prepare for a poor runoff season.







E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - February 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	1723	3555	4800	62	6045	7877	7735
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	9.9	16.5	23	35	31	60	66
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	7.2	14.6	20	28	29	70	72
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	0.48	0.93	1.80	34	2.95	6.04	5.30
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	3.2	5.8	8.0	43	10.6	19.9	18.8

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of January

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNLOCK	10.4	7.9	10.2	---
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	21137.0	21344.0	---
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	38.0	35.0	---
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	3.4	7.7	---
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.7	0.6	---

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - February 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
VIRGIN RIVER	5	63	38
PAROWAN	2	58	47
ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	121	29
COAL CREEK	2	65	42
ESCALANTE RIVER	2	35	39
E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	57	37

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SNOW COURSE DATA
FOR THE STATE OF UTAH
As of FEBRUARY 2000

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	2/01	-	0.4	4.4	5.5
ALTA CENTRAL	8800				19.4	24.6
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	3.7	4.1	7.8
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	2/01	-	5.9	6.4	7.6
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	2/01	-	12.8	17.2	24.2
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	2/01	-	6.6	10.3	14.9
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450				-	-
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	2/01	-	6.6	9.4	10.7
BIRCH CROSSING	8100				-	-
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	2/01	-	4.3	4.3	6.0
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340				-	-
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930				-	-
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	2/01	-	5.7	7.5	7.6
BRIAN HEAD	10000				-	-
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	2/01	-	9.6	11.7	14.2
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700				15.2	17.2
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	2/01	-	6.3	10.9	11.8
BRYCE CANYON	8000				0.0	3.2
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	2/01	-	8.2	8.6	10.3
BUCK PASTURE	9700				-	-
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000				-	-
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	2/01	-	7.2	11.1	12.9
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900				-	-
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	2/01	-	4.2	4.4	7.2
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	2/01	-	4.5	6.8	7.6
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	2/01	-	11.9	11.7	14.1
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	2/01	-	8.3	9.1	9.1
CHALK CREEK #3	7500				-	-
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	2/01	-	2.5	8.0	8.1
CITY CREEK	7500				14.6	18.6
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	2/01	-	8.0	7.8	12.1
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	2/01	-	4.8	5.0	8.7
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	3.5	4.4	6.8
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	2/01	-	7.8	8.4	11.4
DESERET PEAK (d)	9250				-	-
DESERET PEAK AM (d)	9250				-	-
DESERET PEAK SNO (d)	9250				8.9	10.9
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	2/01	-	4.1	6.0	8.9
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	2/01	-	2.6	6.0	5.0
DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	2/01	-	7.8	9.8	12.5
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	2/01	-	9.7	8.1	10.5
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	2/01	-	1.3	3.5	4.2
FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	17.0	17.5	17.4
FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950				-	-
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	2/01	-	8.4	10.5	11.4
FISH LAKE	8700				-	-
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	2/01	-	9.0	8.5	10.3
FRANCES FLATS	6700				12.8	13.1
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700				-	-
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000				-	-
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600				-	-
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	2/01	-	4.8	3.8	6.0
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	2/01	-	8.1	8.7	13.3
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	2/01	-	0.6	1.7	5.2
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	2/01	-	9.0	8.4	10.2
HENRY'S FORK	10000				-	-
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	2/01	-	6.6	5.8	6.2
HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	2/01	-	3.0	3.9	3.5
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500				4.4	6.0
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420				-	-
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	2/01	-	3.7	4.3	3.2
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	2/01	-	11.3	13.0	15.5
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800				-	-
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	2/01	-	4.0	5.5	6.1
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850				-	-
KILFOIL CREEK	7300				-	9.1
KILLYON CANYON	6300				6.4	12.9
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	2/01	-	8.3	8.7	8.2
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	2/01	-	2.3	5.6	7.3
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400				-	-
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	2/01	-	5.7	9.1	11.9
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	2/01	-	4.7	7.2	7.2
LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	2/01	-	8.9	11.7	13.4
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400				-	-
LAMBS CANYON	7400				10.8	10.9
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800				-	-
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	2/01	-	7.6	4.9	8.4
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	2/01	-	6.4	8.0	8.1
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000				-	-

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	2/01	-	2.9	6.9	10.1
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	2/01	-	0.8	1.2	2.3
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	1.5	0.7	5.6
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	2/01	-	0.5	0.4	3.2
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	2/01	-	12.7	13.6	19.5
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130				-	-
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	2/01	-	10.3	-	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	2/01	-	9.2	9.1	11.8
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	2/01	-	5.1	6.3	7.0
MIDDLE CANYON	7000				-	-
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	2/01	-	5.7	10.7	13.9
MILL CREEK	6950				12.9	13.4
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	2/01	-	13.2	13.5	14.8
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400				11.5	12.7
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	2/01	-	7.2	7.5	10.2
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	2/01	-	11.1	14.8	17.3
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	2/01	-	3.4	7.0	5.9
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500				-	-
MUD CREEK #2	8600				-	-
OAK CREEK	7760				-	7.9
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200				-	-
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500				11.9	12.0
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	2/01	-	7.6	8.9	12.1
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	2/01	-	12.9	-	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	2/01	-	6.7	6.3	11.3
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	2/01	-	7.6	6.3	10.0
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	2/01	-	14.0	8.0	10.4
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	2/01	-	7.4	6.7	10.9
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500				-	11.5
REES'S FLAT	7300				-	8.8
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	2/01	-	4.5	4.2	5.3
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	2/01	-	11.3	10.9	15.1
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	2/01	-	6.0	6.2	8.7
SILVER LAKE(BRIGHT.)	8730				14.6	15.6
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	2/01	-	7.5	7.2	8.7
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	2/01	-	16.5	15.0	22.0
SPIRIT LAKE	10300				-	-
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300				-	-
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	2/01	-	8.2	8.7	9.8
STILLWATER CAMP	8550				-	-
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	2/01	-	7.1	7.9	11.8
SUSC RANCH	8200				-	-
TALL POLES	8800				-	-
THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	2/01	-	9.5	11.6	12.2
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	2/01	-	8.6	11.6	15.1
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	2/01	-	18.5	24.5	22.0
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250				-	-
TRIAL LAKE	9960				-	15.4
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	2/01	-	12.8	10.7	15.8

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	2/01	-	2.3	5.0	6.0
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900				-	-
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	2/01	-	2.1	5.1	6.8
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	2/01	-	4.4	4.9	10.1
WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	2/01	-	4.6	5.0	8.6
WHITE RIVER #3	7400				-	-
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	2/01	-	1.9	6.9	6.6
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000				-	-
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700				-	-

UTAH SURFACE	WATER	SUPPLY	INDEX	
Snow Surveys	NRCS	USDA		
Basin or Region	SWSI/%	Percentile	Years with	Agricultural Water
			Similar SWSI	Shortage May Occur
				If SWSI Less Than
Bear River	-0.8	41%	79,87,98,99	-3.8
Ogden River	-2.6	19%	81,90,91,94	
Weber River	-1.9	27%	94,89,79,81	
Tooele Valley	NA			
Provo	-0.3	46%	78,88,79,81	
North Slope	NA			
West Uintah Basin	2.2	76%	87,86,97,99	
East Uintah Basin	-2.6	18%	96,94,92,88	
Price River	-0.5	44%	76,73,99,87	
San Rafael	-1.2	36%	91,76,88,99	
Moab	-1.5	21%	89,99,81,91	
Upper Sevier River	-2.1	25%	90,92,65,89	
Lower Sevier River	-0.5	42%	68,76,89,81	
Beaver River	-2.9	18%	77,61,63	
Virgin River	-1.7	29%	86,94,97,92	
Snow Surveys			**SWSI Scale: -4 to 4**	
245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd			**Percentile: 0 - 100%**	
Salt Lake City, UT				
(801) 524-5213				

Issued by

Pearlie S. Reed
Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Released by

Phillip J. Nelson
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, Utah

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Utah
Basin Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Utah Basin Outlook Report March 1, 2000

Basin Outlook Reports
and
Federal - State - Private
Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

Vane O. Campbell, Area Conservationist, 340 N. 600 E., Richfield, UT 84701 - Phone: (435) 896-6441
Todd C. Nielson, Area Conservationist, 302 E. 1860 S., Provo, UT 84606 - Phone: (801) 377-5580
David M. Webster, Area Conservationist, 240 W. HWY 40, 333-4, Roosevelt, UT 84006 - Phone: (435)722-4261

How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
Mar 1, 2000

SUMMARY

Snowpacks have made phenomenal gains, the equivalent of a home run, across the State of Utah this past month, particularly in the south. In northern Utah, snowpacks generally increased 15% to 20% of average relative to February and in southern Utah, increases ranged from 22% in the southeast to 51% over the Virgin River area. The Virgin Basin received 2.8 times the average February snowpack increase. Low elevation snowpacks are below normal in some areas due to warm temperatures. In general, snowpacks are now about 80% to 90% of average across the state. Even with this huge increase in snow, some areas will still need double a normal March snowpack accumulation to reach average by April 1, not a likely scenario. The good news is that coming from 30% of normal snowpack up to the 80% to 90% range will give Utah a huge reprieve in terms of water management this coming summer and certainly eases fears of drought like conditions. Given average March accumulation, snowpacks will be very close to present percentages (80%-90%) by April. A worst case March scenario, (highly unlikely) would put most areas in the 50% to 70% range. February precipitation across the state was above to much above normal at 155%, a little less in the north (130% on the Bear) than in the south (170% on the Virgin). This brings the seasonal total (Oct-Feb) to 82% of normal statewide, up 20% relative to last month. An unusually dry fall has severely depleted soil moisture, which, in turn, could adversely affect spring snowmelt runoff. A much higher than normal amount of snowmelt could be infiltrated to the soil, leaving less for streamflow. Reservoir storage is generally in excellent condition at 85% of capacity. Most operators are following a conservative strategy in anticipation of a marginal runoff year. Streamflow forecasts call for near to below normal April-July runoff statewide.

SNOWPACK

March first snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are near to below average statewide. In northern Utah, snowpacks are 80% to 90% of normal over the Bear, Weber, Provo and Duchesne Rivers. These areas will need 130% to 200% of average March snowpack increase to reach 100% by April and there is about a 5% to 20% chance of that happening. In southern Utah, snowpacks are 85% to 90% of normal and need 130% to 160% of average March snowpack increase to reach 100% of normal by April. There is actually a pretty good chance of that happening in southern Utah (10% to 40%).

PRECIPITATION

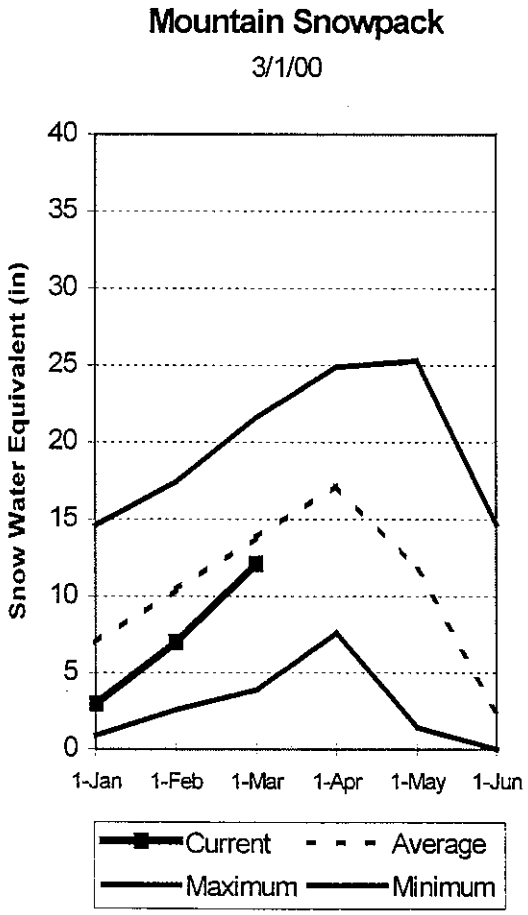
Mountain precipitation during February was much above average statewide, at 155% of normal. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) up to 82% of average statewide. The seasonal accumulation was just 62% of normal on Feb 1 and only 39% on January 1.

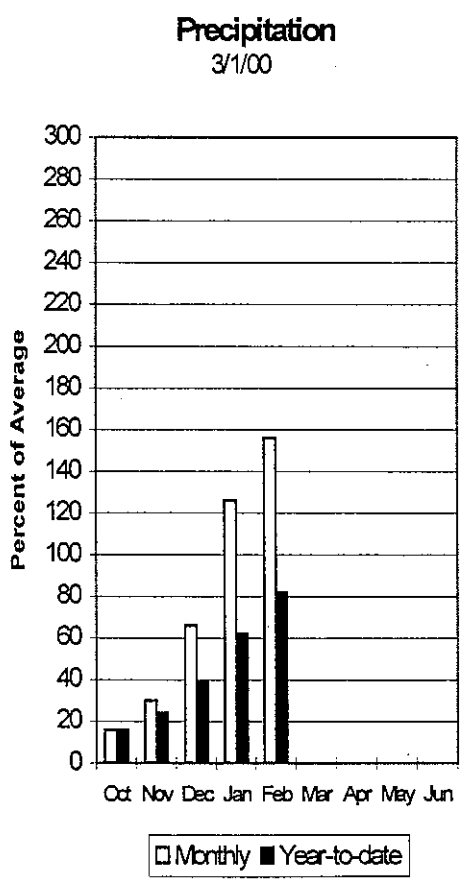
RESERVOIRS

Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 85% of capacity. Most reservoir operators are utilizing a conservative strategy, storing as much water as possible in anticipation of a poor runoff season. Both Minersville and Otter Creek Reservoirs, which have undergone recent repairs, are currently storing water.

STREAMFLOW

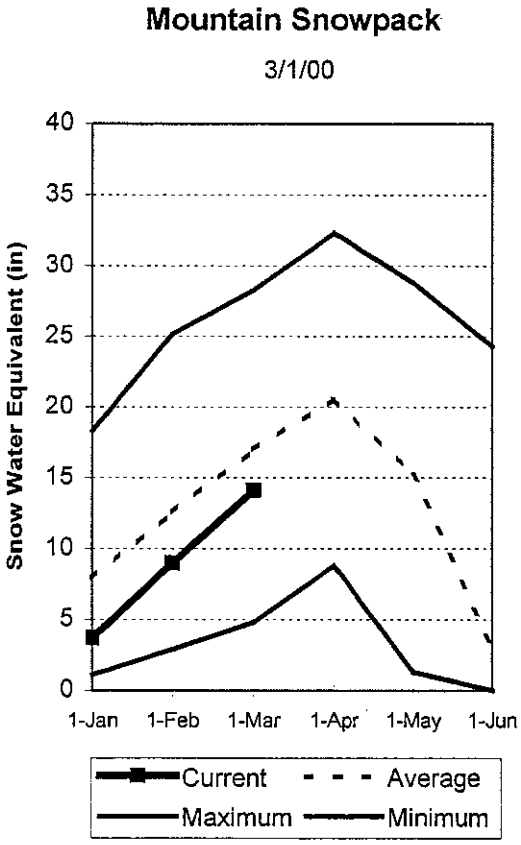
Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be near to below average across the entire state of Utah this year. Streamflows will most likely have lower peaks and low volumes this runoff season. With only one month remaining in the snow accumulation season, it appears that Utah won't have an over abundance of water, but has managed to avoid a potential drought condition.

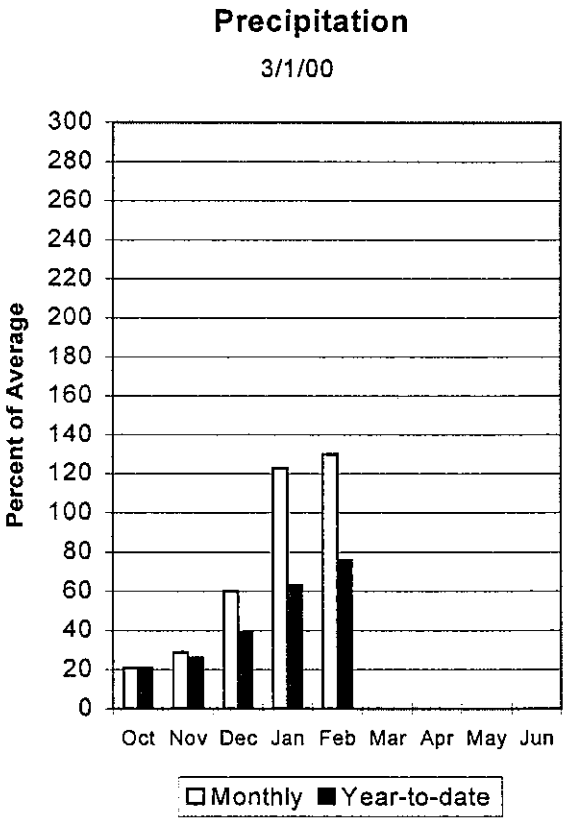


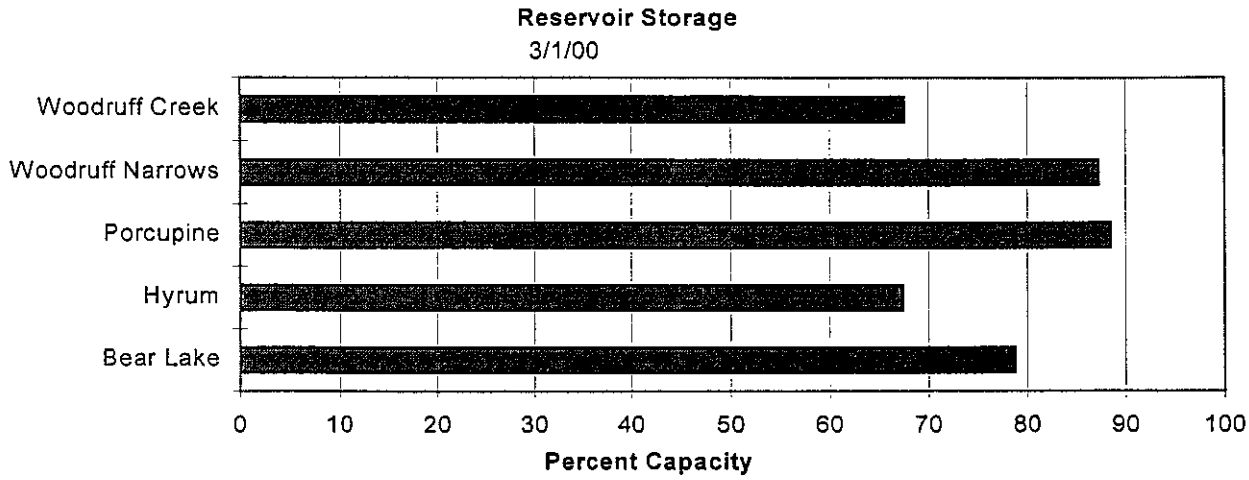


Bear River Basin
Mar 1, 2000

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are below average at 83% of normal, about 79% of last year and up 12% relative to last month. Specific sites range from 69% to 126% of normal. Fall weather was extremely dry depleting soil moisture, which may have an adverse affect on spring runoff. January precipitation was above normal at 130%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 76% of average. Reservoir storage is at 79% capacity. In general, spring runoff conditions are below average, but have steadily improved since January.







BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	69	82	92	80	104	123	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff, UT	APR-JUL	62	87	110	74	138	194	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.04	1.54	3.00	79	4.46	6.62	3.80
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	17.0	58	86	73	114	155	118
SMITHS FK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	60	74	85	83	98	121	102
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line (Disc.	APR-JUL	12.6	17.6	22	67	28	38	33
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam nr Montpelier	APR-JUL	96	158	200	69	242	304	288
MONTPELIER CK nr Montpelier (Disc)(2	APR-JUL	5.4	6.8	8.0	66	9.4	11.9	12.2
CUB R nr Preston	APR-JUL	25	32	36	77	41	47	47
L BEAR R at Paradise, UT	APR-JUL	19.2	25	29	65	34	44	45
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	66	80	90	84	102	122	107
BLACKSMITH Fk nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	27	34	39	72	45	56	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	1119.6	1123.0	985.0
HYRUM	15.3	10.3	12.3	10.8
PORCUPINE	11.3	10.0	0.0	3.7
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	50.0	46.5	---
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	2.7	4.0	---

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	84	85
BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	76	82
LOGAN RIVER	4	72	83
RAFT RIVER	1	105	128
BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	79	83

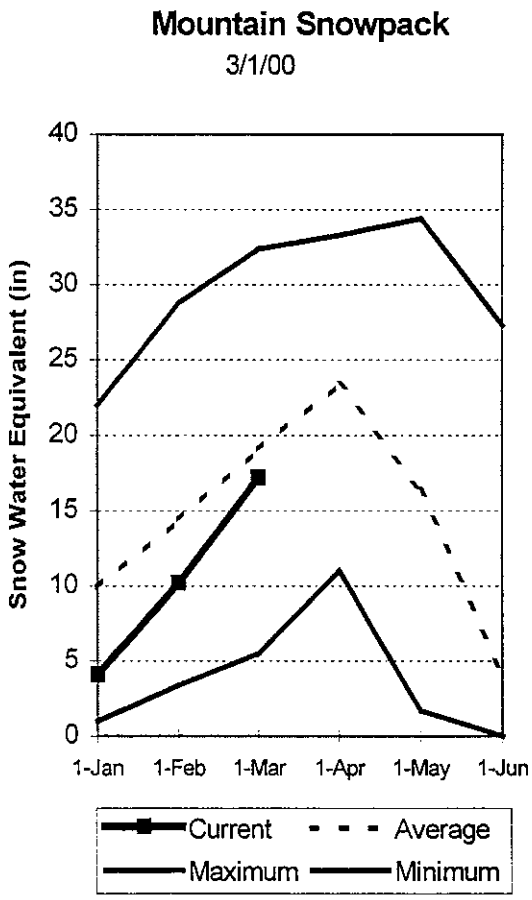
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

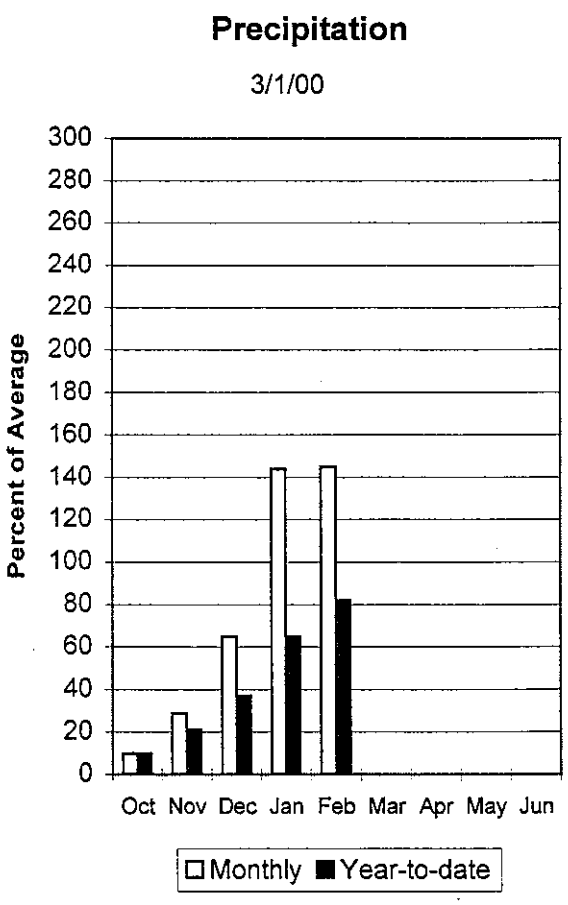
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

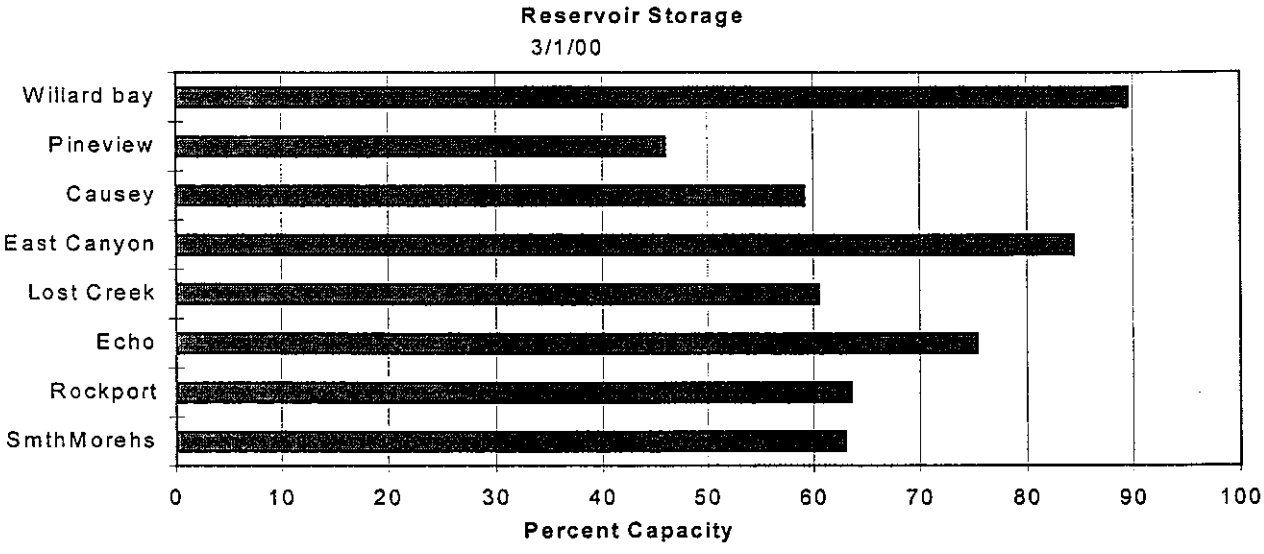
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Weber and Ogden River Basins
Mar 1, 2000

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is at 90% of average, about the same as last year and up 19% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 74% to near 128% of average. About 147% of normal March snowpack increase is required to reach average by April 1. Dry fall weather depleted soil moisture which could have an adverse impact on spring runoff. Precipitation during Feb was much above normal at 145% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 82% of average. Reservoir storage on the Weber system is at 74% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are near average.







WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter ======>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	12.7	18.2	22	73	26	31	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	69	88	100	82	112	131	122
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	68	93	110	82	127	152	134
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	15.3	28	37	84	46	59	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	67	94	112	82	130	157	136
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	69	111	140	80	169	211	176
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	3.7	9.8	14.0	81	18.2	24	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	11.3	19.5	25	83	31	39	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	206	247	275	79	303	344	347
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	29	40	48	76	56	67	63
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	48	78	98	79	118	148	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	2.93	4.04	4.80	77	5.56	6.67	6.20

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CAUSEY	7.1	4.2	3.1	2.3
EAST CANYON	49.5	41.8	40.2	27.7
ECHO	73.9	55.7	59.1	49.5
LOST CREEK	22.5	13.6	1.8	13.4
PINEVIEW	110.1	50.6	86.2	48.7
ROCKPORT	60.9	38.7	37.7	30.2
WILLARD BAY	215.0	194.6	188.4	116.4

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
OGDEN RIVER	4	91	83
WEBER RIVER	9	99	94
WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	96	90

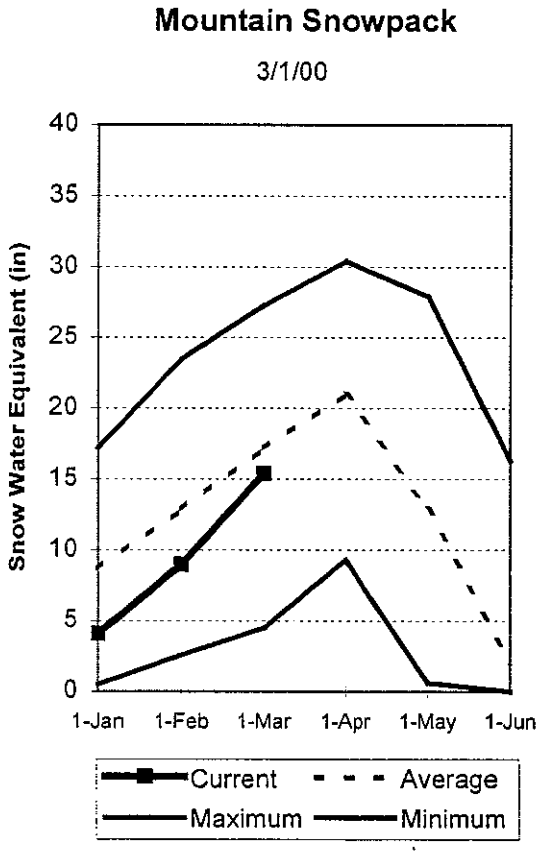
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

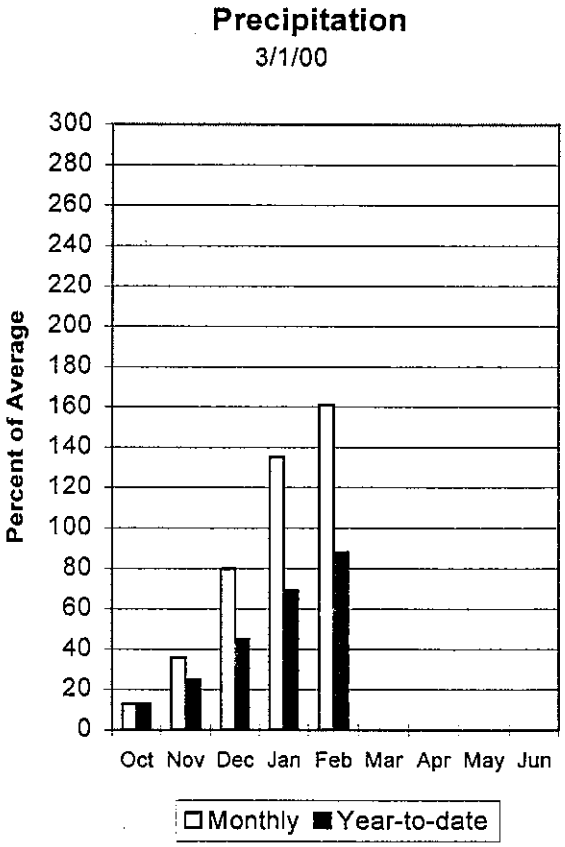
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

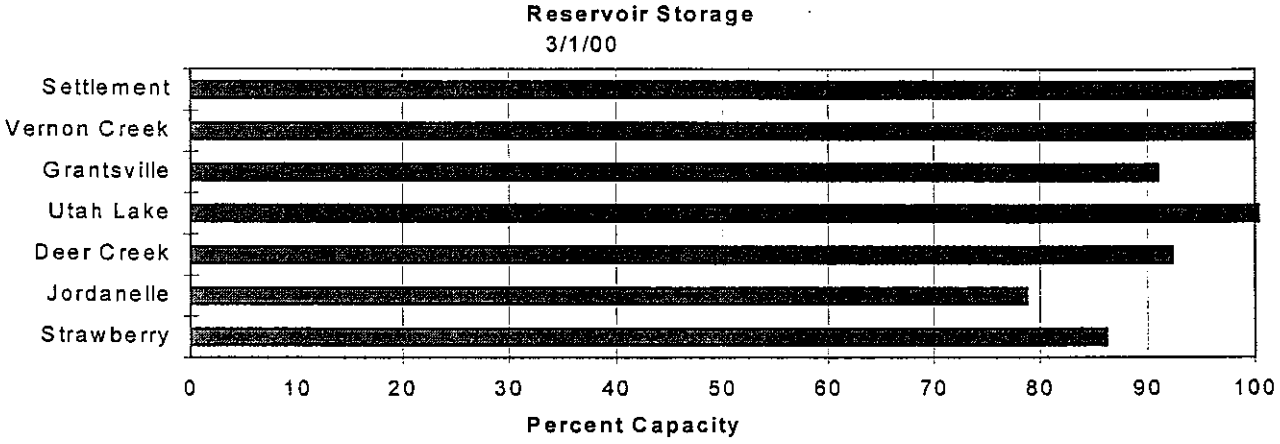
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins
Mar 1, 2000

Snowpacks over these watersheds are at 89% of average, about 111% of last year, up 18% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 64% to 114% of average. About 150% of the normal March snowpack increase will produce an average April 1 snowpack. Fall weather was extremely dry depleting soil moisture, which could have an adverse affect on spring runoff. Precipitation during Feb was much above normal at 161%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 88% of average. Reservoir storage is at 91% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are a little below normal but steadily improving.







UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter ======>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
PAYSON CK nr Payson	APR-JUL	0.40	1.89	3.00	68	4.11	6.29	4.40
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	10.4	28	51	69	75	114	74
HOBBLE CK nr Springville	APR-JUL	5.1	10.3	12.8	68	15.3	21	18.8
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	43	66	80	73	94	118	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	31	67	89	70	111	147	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	13.4	18.1	21	66	24	29	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	36	149	220	68	291	405	324
L COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	23	30	34	87	38	45	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	22	29	33	87	37	44	38
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.2	8.3	12.0	76	15.7	22	15.9
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.88	3.82	5.00	77	6.18	8.13	6.50
DELL FK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.63	4.16	5.60	79	7.04	9.59	7.10
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.80	1.82	3.20	76	4.58	6.80	4.20
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.83	4.55	6.20	75	7.85	10.54	8.30
VERNON CK nr Vernon (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	549	784	1000	75	1275	1822	1340
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	578	1099	1700	74	2629	4996	2300
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.06	1.39	2.30	74	3.21	4.54	3.10

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
DEER CREEK	149.7	138.0	124.5	95.5
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.3	3.3	---
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	953.0	989.5	---
UTAH LAKE	870.9	893.2	923.8	689.4
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	102	82
PROVO RIVER	4	102	87
JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	111	91
TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	136	100
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	111	89

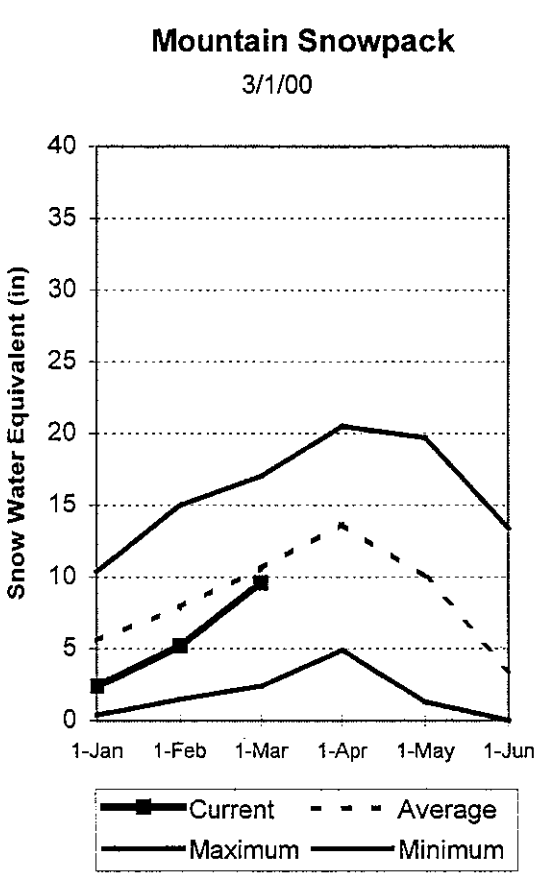
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

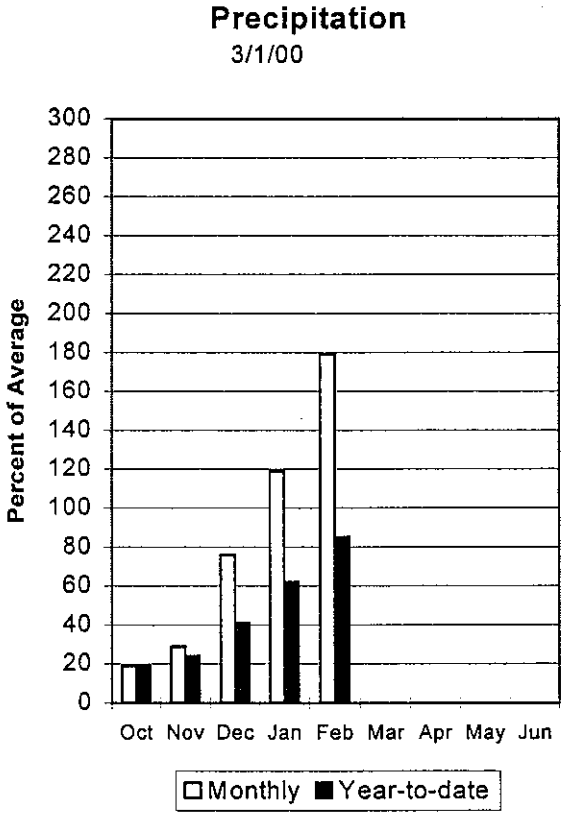
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

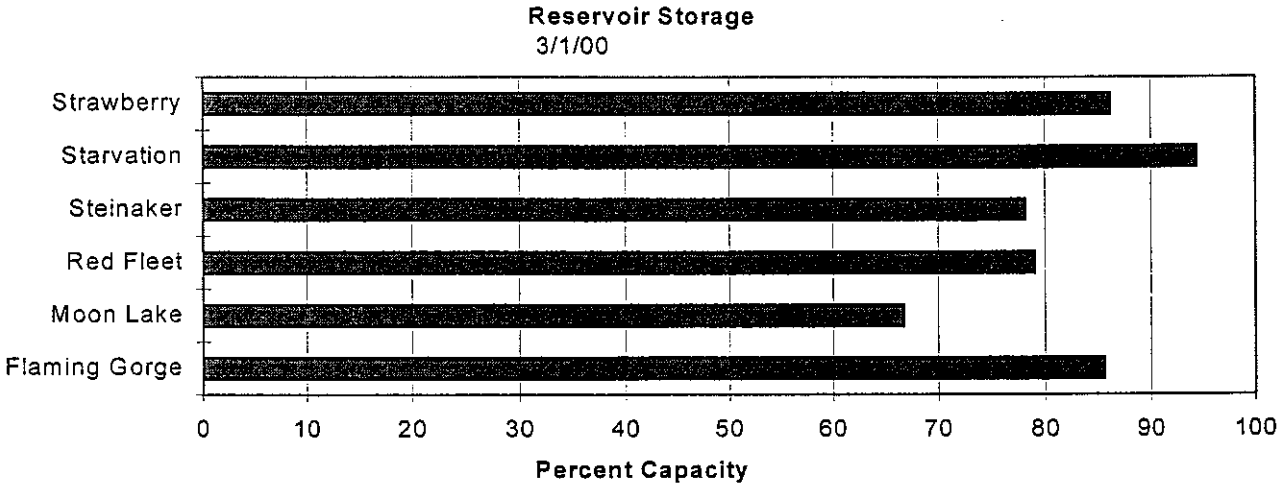
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's
Mar 1, 2000

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are near average at 93%, about the same as last year, and up 23% relative to last month. The North Slope ranges from 82% to 113% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 60% to 116% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture, which may adversely affect spring runoff. Precipitation during Feb was much above normal at 179%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 85% of average. Reservoir storage is excellent at 88% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are near to slightly below normal.







UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	52	69	80	84	91	108	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	18.2	22	24	80	27	32	30
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	673	868	1000	84	1133	1328	1196
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	8.8	13.1	16.0	81	18.9	23	19.8
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	19.9	35	45	88	55	70	51
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	10.9	16.0	20	77	25	32	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	54	69	80	76	91	106	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	46	57	65	80	73	84	81
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	54	66	75	80	84	96	94
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	86	121	145	77	169	204	189
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	28	40	50	85	61	79	59
CURRANT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	8.4	12.6	15.5	74	18.4	23	21
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	61	84	100	86	116	139	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	37	48	55	80	62	73	69
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	31	46	56	86	66	82	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	70	136	180	68	224	290	263
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	33	55	70	82	85	107	85
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	18.0	32	45	78	58	77	58
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	77	118	215	66	312	455	

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3208.0	3265.3	---
MOON LAKE	49.5	33.0	33.8	30.5
STEINAKER	33.4	26.1	31.3	21.1
STEINAKER	33.4	26.1	31.3	21.1
STARVATION	165.3	156.0	134.6	112.1
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	953.0	989.5	---

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	93	94
ASHLEY CREEK	2	109	88
BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	87	92
SHEEP CREEK	1	83	98
DUCHESNE RIVER	11	93	89
LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	84	88
STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	110	86
UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	83	93
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	95	93

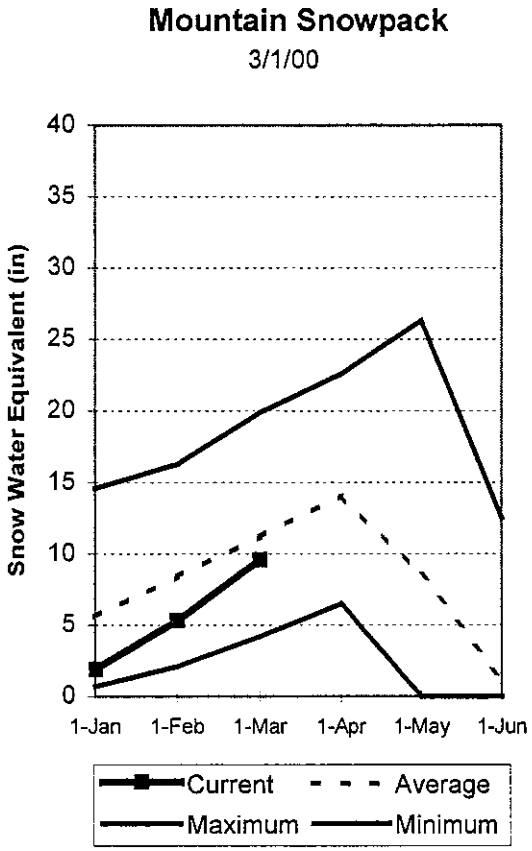
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

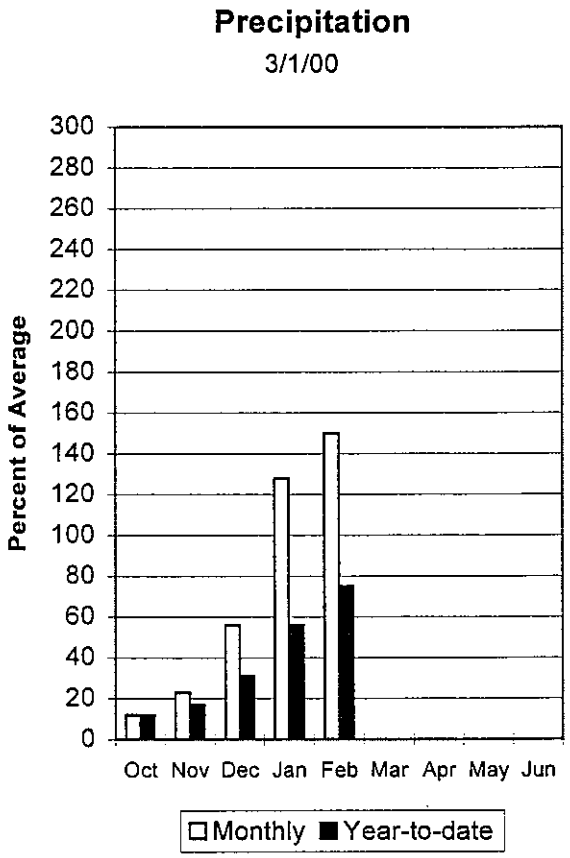
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

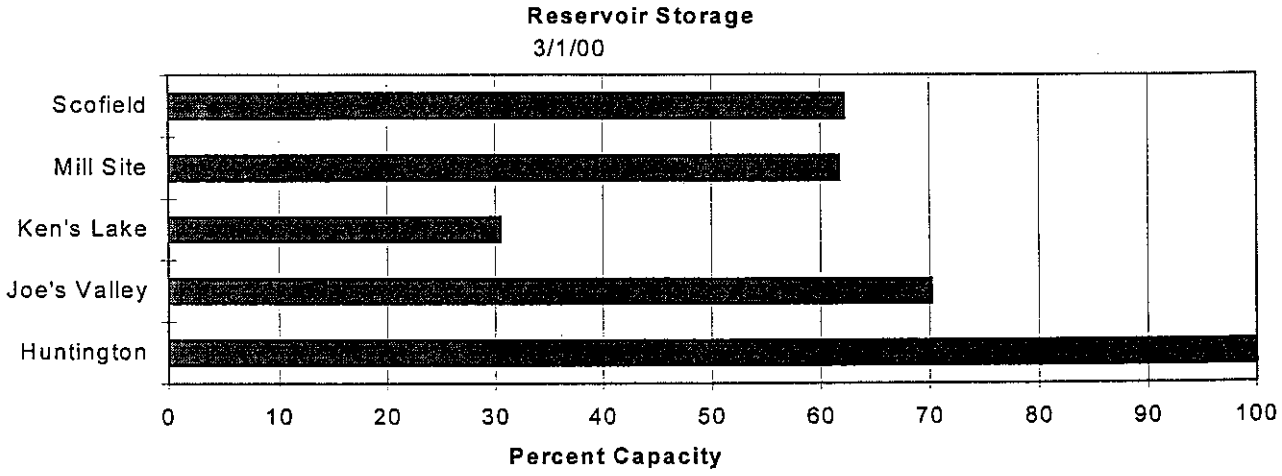
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.
Mar 1, 2000

Snowpacks in this region are at 86% of average, 118% of last year, and up 22% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 67% to 106% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture, which could have an adverse affect on spring runoff. Precipitation during Feb was much above average at 150%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 75% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 66% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are still slightly below normal but significantly improved since January. Individuals relying on direct streamflow could have a marginal runoff season.







CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	6.4	9.2	11.0	94	12.8	15.6	11.7
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	29	36	40	91	44	51	44
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	6.2	9.9	13.0	70	16.5	22	18.7
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1606	2257	2700	86	3143	3794	3151
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	8.0	11.0	13.5	89	16.3	21	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	23	31	36	88	41	49	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	15.4	30	40	76	50	65	53
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	18.8	25	30	77	35	44	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	1738	2668	3300	80	3932	4862	4132
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	2.62	4.27	5.40	90	6.53	8.18	6.00
Indian Creek Tunnel nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.24	0.38	0.60	70	0.82	1.15	0.86
Indian Creek abv Cottonwood Creek	MAR-JUL	0.69	1.02	1.70	67	2.50	3.67	2.55
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	1.47	4.17	6.00	92	7.83	10.53	6.50
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	5.1	11.6	16.0	82	20	27	19.6
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.28	0.45	0.70	52	1.07	1.69	1.35
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.28	0.43	0.70	53	1.03	1.64	1.31
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	1.46	1.92	3.60	59	5.28	7.76	6.07
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	348	437	620	54	803	1072	11[illegible]

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.0
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	43.2	44.8	44.6
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.9	1.5	---
MILL SITE	16.7	9.8	13.6	4.0
SCOFIELD	65.8	43.6	44.6	32.2

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PRICE RIVER	3	121	89
SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	123	89
MUDDY CREEK	1	100	67
FREMONT RIVER	3	95	83
LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	178	98
BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	115	75
WILLOW CREEK	1	111	83
CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	118	86

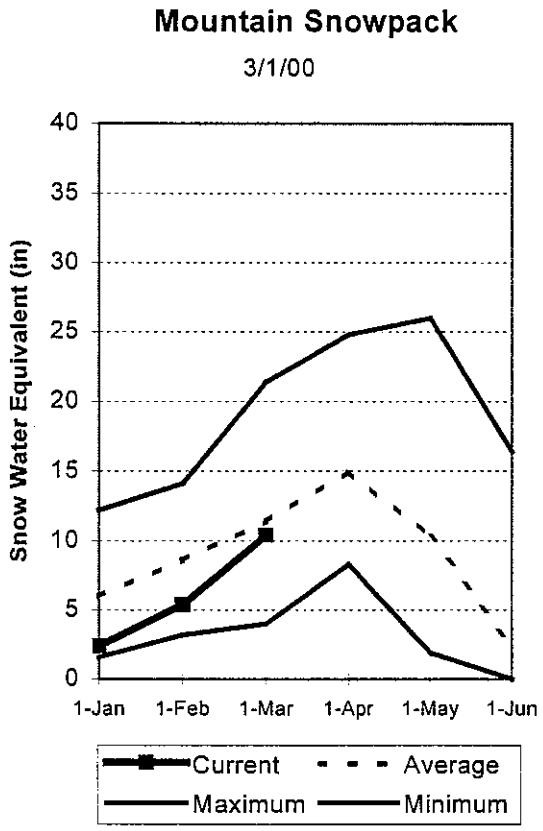
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

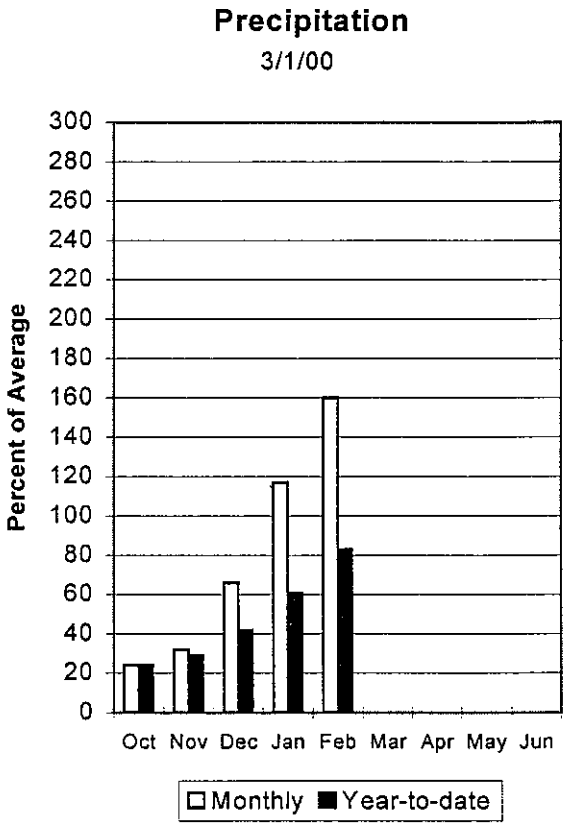
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

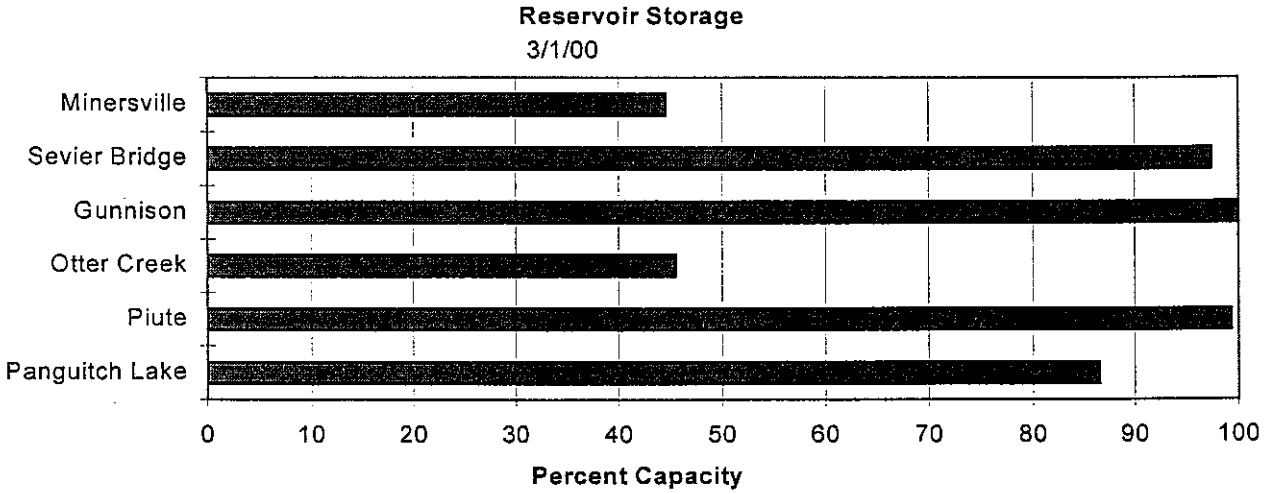
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Sevier and Beaver River Basins
Mar 1, 2000

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are near normal at 94% of average, 122% of last year, and up a huge 29% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 45% to 136% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture, which may have an adverse impact on runoff. Precipitation during Feb was much above average at 160% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 83% of average. Reservoir storage is in excellent condition at 90% of capacity. General snowmelt water supply conditions are much improved over last month. Otter Creek and Minersville Reservoirs have been under repair but are both storing water this year.







SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	11.3	28	37	69	47	62	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	15.0	36	49	65	63	83	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	17.4	38	52	63	66	93	83
ANTIMONY CK nr Antimony	APR-JUL	1.70	3.68	4.70	64	5.72	7.70	7.40
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	6.6	11.7	21	70	30	45	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	14.0	57	83	72	109	152	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	2.1	9.2	13.5	64	17.8	25	21
SALINA CK at Salina	APR-JUL	3.0	4.4	13.0	74	22	37	17.6
PLEASANT CK nr Pleasant	APR-JUL	4.08	5.92	6.80	80	7.68	9.27	8.50
EPHRAIM CK nr Ephraim	APR-JUL	3.5	7.2	9.3	74	11.4	15.1	12.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	69	88	172	72	256	394	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	1.74	2.77	3.80	81	5.21	8.30	4.70
OAK CK nr Oak City (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	877	1182	1450	82	1778	2398	1777
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	15.7	19.2	22	85	25	31	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	8.1	11.2	14.0	84	17.5	24	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNNISON	20.3	20.3	20.0	14.0
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	10.4	23.3	12.9
OTTER CREEK	52.5	23.9	52.5	31.2
PIUTE	71.8	71.3	67.2	41.5
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	229.7	219.2	119.6
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	19.3	20.7	---

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % Last Yr	Avera
UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	114	90
EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	100	87
SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	123	92
LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	129	97
BEAVER RIVER	2	124	97
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	122	94

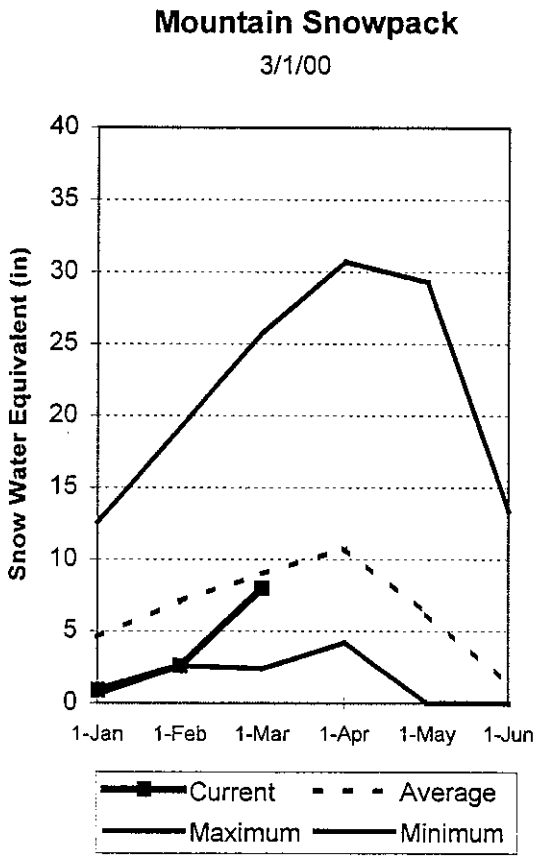
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

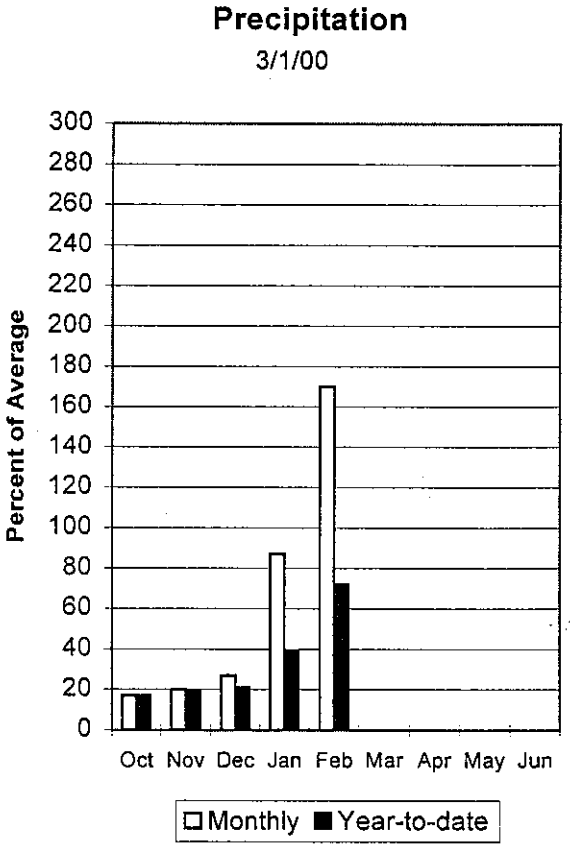
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

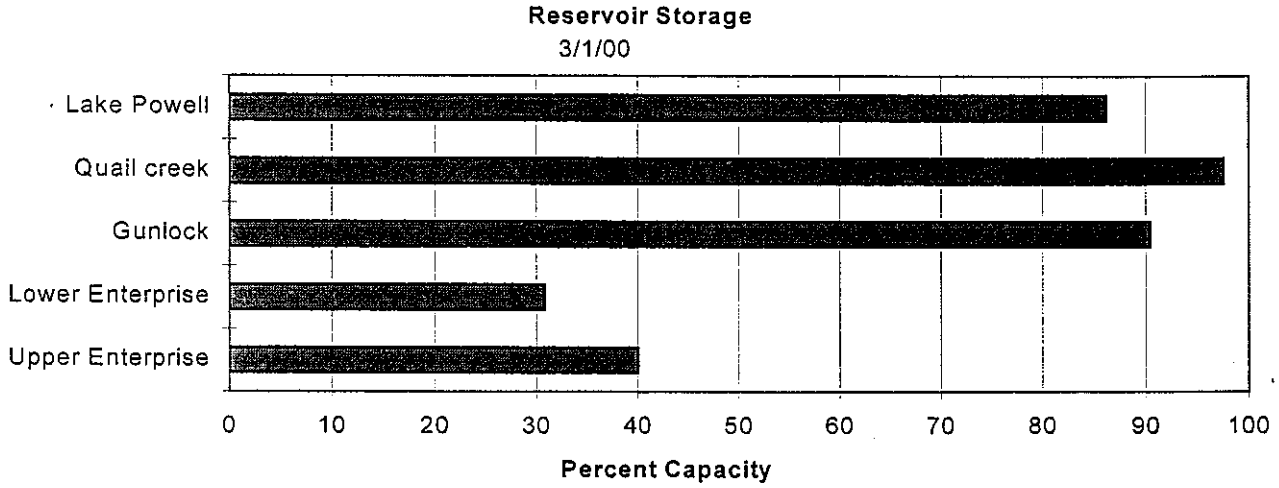
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co.
Mar 1, 2000

Snowpacks in this region are slightly below normal at 88% of average, about 151% of last year, and up a phenomenal 51% relative to last month. From a record low snowpack to near normal in one month. Individual sites range from 70% to 145% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture which may have an adverse affect on springtime runoff. Precipitation was much above normal during Feb at 170% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Feb) to 72% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent shape at 84% of capacity. General water supply conditions are significantly improved over last month and are just slightly below normal.







E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - March 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	3097	4826	6000	78	7174	8903	7735
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	21	29	40	61	53	76	66
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	21	28	40	56	52	81	72
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	1.31	2.39	3.50	66	4.82	7.36	5.30
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	5.7	9.4	12.5	67	16.0	22	18.8

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of February

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNLOCK	10.4	9.4	10.8	---
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	20948.0	21088.0	---
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	39.0	37.5	---
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	4.0	7.7	0.8
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.8	0.7	0.6

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - March 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
VIRGIN RIVER	5	147	86
PAROWAN	2	100	86
ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	118
COAL CREEK	2	130	85
ESCALANTE RIVER	2	83	80
E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	151	88

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SNOW COURSE DATA
FOR THE STATE OF UTAH
As of March 2000

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	3/01	-	4.8	5.2	6.9
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	3/02	89	27.9	25.3	32.0
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	3/01	-	8.2	5.8	9.5
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	3/01	-	9.6	9.7	10.0
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	3/01	-	28.6	27.8	33.0
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	3/01	-	15.5	15.5	18.0
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	2/28	27	9.1	6.0	9.4
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	3/01	-	12.2	10.7	14.1
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	2/28	20	6.3	4.8	6.3
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	3/01	-	7.0	5.7	7.9
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	2/27	23	7.1	7.5	7.6
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	2/27	29	6.2	8.6	7.5
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	3/01	-	9.8	9.2	9.8
BRIAN HEAD	10000	2/26	58	15.1	13.7	16.5
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	3/01	-	15.7	17.1	18.0
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	3/02	67	20.0	21.4	23.2
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	3/01	-	11.8	15.8	15.1
BRYCE CANYON	8000	2/28	13	2.5	2.2	4.3
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	3/01	-	13.3	12.0	13.7
BUCK PASTURE	9700	2/27	69	21.8	18.6	12.9
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	2/29	30	7.4	6.2	10.6
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	3/01	-	11.9	19.2	17.0
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	2/27	17	5.8	6.3	4.6
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	3/01	-	7.8	6.8	10.4
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	3/01	-	9.6	10.1	10.1
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	3/01	-	17.0	18.3	18.6
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	3/01	-	11.0	13.7	12.3
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	2/28	21	5.9	7.5	6.6
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	3/01	-	8.4	12.2	10.8
CITY CREEK	7500	2/29	72	22.8	19.8	23.5
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	3/01	-	14.6	13.0	15.8
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	3/01	-	7.5	8.7	11.3
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	-	5.5	6.3	9.2
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	3/01	-	14.1	12.5	15.5
DESERET PEAK (d)	9250				-	14.5
DESERET PEAK AM (d)	9250				-	13.3
DESERET PEAK SNO (d)	9250				11.2	16.4
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	3/01	-	8.0	8.0	11.9
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	3/01	-	4.7	6.9	6.7
DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	3/01	-	13.2	15.7	16.0
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	3/01	-	14.6	11.1	15.3
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	3/01	-	5.0	4.5	6.0
FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	3/01	-	30.2	24.0	23.6
FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950	2/29	71	22.1	17.6	19.6
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	3/01	-	12.2	13.1	15.5
FISH LAKE	8700	2/26	20	5.3	4.5	7.1
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	3/01	-	14.3	14.4	13.6
FRANCES FLATS	6700	2/29	58	18.5	15.7	16.1
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	2/26	51	13.6	9.3	13.8
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	2/26	66	18.8	14.8	19.2
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	2/29	37	10.1	13.7	14.7
GEORGE CREEK	8840	2/26	69	16.6	15.2	17.4
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	2/26	34	8.7	8.4	9.9
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	3/01	-	7.5	5.5	7.8
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	3/01	-	14.9	13.2	17.1
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	3/01	-	5.3	1.8	5.7
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	3/01	42	12.5	13.5	13.7
HENRY'S FORK	10000	2/27	35	7.0	10.9	11.2
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	3/01	-	9.1	9.9	8.5
HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	3/01	-	4.9	5.9	5.0
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	2/29	9	2.8	4.2	6.4
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	2/26	44	11.5	10.7	12.7
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	3/01	-	5.1	6.0	4.5
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	3/01	-	17.7	20.2	19.9
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	2/26	53	18.2	13.5	19.9
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	3/01	-	9.7	7.2	8.9
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	2/26	22	5.2	3.5	6.1
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	2/29	39	10.6	12.2	12.1
KILLYON CANYON	6300	2/28	22	5.9	6.3	-
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	3/01	-	12.9	11.3	11.6
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	3/01	-	7.6	7.0	9.3
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	2/29	53	16.7	20.4	17.0
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	3/01	-	14.6	11.6	16.7
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	3/01	-	9.5	11.3	9.5
LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	3/01	-	13.6	16.9	18.0
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	2/26	31	6.7	5.0	5.8
LAMBS CANYON	7400	3/01	51	14.5	15.0	14.3
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	2/28	27	7.4	3.4	7.6
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	3/01	-	10.7	6.0	10.9
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	3/01	-	8.3	11.6	10.6
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	2/28	23	7.5	11.9	9.4

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	3/01	-	7.7	11.7	13.0
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	3/01	-	3.2	0.0	2.2
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	3/01	-	7.7	0.0	7.0
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	3/01	-	3.3	0.0	4.3
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	3/01	-	22.0	19.1	25.4
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	2/28	13	4.1	5.3	5.4
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	3/01	-	18.4	-	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	3/01	-	15.5	11.8	16.6
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	3/01	-	10.4	7.5	9.3
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	2/28	43	13.1	10.5	11.5
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	3/01	-	14.5	14.0	17.9
MILL CREEK	6950	3/01	57	16.4	15.6	17.6
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	3/01	-	20.5	18.6	19.8
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	3/02	58	16.4	14.8	16.7
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	3/01	-	14.8	10.7	14.4
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	3/01	65	17.5	23.3	23.5
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	3/01	-	9.0	8.8	7.9
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500	2/26	64	17.0	14.8	19.6
MUD CREEK #2	8600	2/26	49	12.5	8.1	11.8
OAK CREEK	7760	2/26	36	8.3	7.6	10.3
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	2/26	11	2.0	0.9	4.4
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	3/01	52	14.2	15.1	15.7
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	3/01	-	12.3	12.7	16.0
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	3/01	-	22.0	-	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	3/01	-	10.3	10.0	16.2
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	3/01	-	11.7	9.8	13.5
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	3/01	-	21.1	12.9	15.5
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	3/01	-	12.1	9.1	14.3
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	2/26	45	13.3	14.4	15.0
REES'S FLAT	7300	2/26	35	9.8	9.6	10.9
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	3/01	-	8.0	7.3	7.5
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	3/01	-	19.6	15.5	20.0
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	3/01	-	10.0	7.6	11.9
SILVER LAKE(BRIGHT.)	8730	2/28	66	18.0	20.3	20.3
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	3/01	-	11.2	11.7	11.9
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	3/01	-	27.2	22.8	29.0
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	2/26	37	7.8	10.7	10.1
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	2/26	25	6.3	3.2	6.4
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	3/01	-	10.4	12.4	12.6
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	2/27	30	8.1	9.7	8.6
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	3/01	-	13.6	13.1	16.4
SUSC RANCH	8200	2/28	30	10.0	1.8	8.0
TALL POLES	8800	2/28	43	10.5	10.1	11.7
THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	3/01	-	15.8	18.2	17.3
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	3/01	-	15.8	17.0	20.4
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	3/01	85	29.3	37.5	29.3
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	2/29	33	11.0	15.3	10.8
TRIAL LAKE	9960	2/26	70	21.0	19.6	20.3
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	3/01	-	18.6	17.9	21.2
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	3/01	-	7.7	7.1	8.0
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	2/26	36	9.3	5.9	9.3
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	3/01	-	9.4	6.1	9.2
VIPONT	7670	2/28	44	12.4	16.4	12.3
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	3/01	-	11.2	5.8	12.4
WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	3/01	-	9.2	7.6	11.6
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	2/26	25	7.3	3.7	7.8
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	3/01	-	7.4	7.6	8.5
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	2/26	35	7.4	7.3	9.6
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	2/26	28	6.9	7.1	7.8

UTAH SURFACE	WATER	SUPPLY	INDEX
Snow Surveys	**NRCS**	**USDA**	
Basin or Region	**SWSI/%**	**Percentile**	**Years with**
			Similar SWSI
Bear River	-0.3	46%	98,99,70,68
Ogden River	-2.1	25%	91,94,99,68
Weber River	-0.9	39%	99,76,70,68
Tooele Valley	NA		
Provo	-0.3	46%	78,88,79,81
North Slope	NA		
West Uintah Basin	3.2	88%	97,98,99
East Uintah Basin	-0.4	45%	91,99,85,82
Price River	1.65	70%	66,67,79,71
San Rafael	-0.3	46%	99,87,74,98
Moab	-0.7	42%	97,82,94,98
Upper Sevier River	-1.1	36%	67,99,66,78
Lower Sevier River	1.2	64%	99,75,98,79
Beaver River	-0.5	44%	62,67,71,78
Virgin River	1.2	65%	97,92,99,88
Snow Surveys			**SWSI Scale: -4 to 4**
245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd			**Percentile: 0 - 100%**
Salt Lake City, UT			
(801) 524-5213			

Issued by

Pearlie S. Reed
Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Released by

Phillip J. Nelson
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, Utah

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Utah
Basin Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Utah Basin Outlook Report April 1, 2000

Basin Outlook Reports
and
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For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

Vane O. Campbell, Area Conservationist, 340 N. 600 E., Richfield, UT 84701 - Phone: (435) 896-6441
Todd C. Nielson, Area Conservationist, 302 E. 1860 S., Provo, UT 84606 - Phone: (801) 377-5580
David M. Webster, Area Conservationist, 80 N. 500 W., Vernal, UT 84078 - Phone: (435)789-2100

How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
Apr 1, 2000

SUMMARY

While January and February had tremendous snowpack increases, March generally moderated the trend with below normal accumulation amounts statewide. Thus this years peak April 1 snowpack is a little below average this year. Snowpacks statewide are now in the 80 to 95% range. March has not been kind to Utah snowpacks in recent years. In the past 15 years, there have been only 3 times when the snowpack has had a normal or above normal March increase. In fact, over the past 15 years we have averaged only a 61% of normal March snowpack increase. The hardest hit areas are in southern Utah which have averaged only 23% during that time frame. In southern Utah, snowpacks have begun melting and should accelerate rapidly given the warming temperatures. In the north, snowpacks are just starting the melt process and streamflows will start to rise quickly. Low elevation snowpacks are below normal in some areas due to warm temperatures. Given current snowpack and projected streamflow and reservoir levels, most areas will have below normal water supplies for this year, but should be able to adequately manage. February precipitation across the state was slightly below normal at 86%, a little less in the north and south (80%) and a little more in the east (Uintah Basin-Moab - 100%). This brings the seasonal total (Oct-Mar) to 83% of normal statewide, about the same relative to last month. An unusually dry fall has severely depleted soil moisture, which, in turn, could adversely affect spring snowmelt runoff. A much higher than normal amount of snowmelt could be infiltrated to the soil, leaving less for streamflow. Reservoir storage is generally in excellent condition at 85% of capacity. Most operators are following a conservative strategy in anticipation of a marginal runoff year. Streamflow forecasts call for near to below normal April-July runoff statewide.

SNOWPACK

April first snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are near to below average statewide, very similar to percentages published last month. Most areas have 80% to 95% of average snowpack. In southern Utah, snowpacks were above 100% for a short time, but have since lost snow due to melt. Lower elevation snowpacks are showing the affects of a warmer than normal winter and are melting quickly.

PRECIPITATION

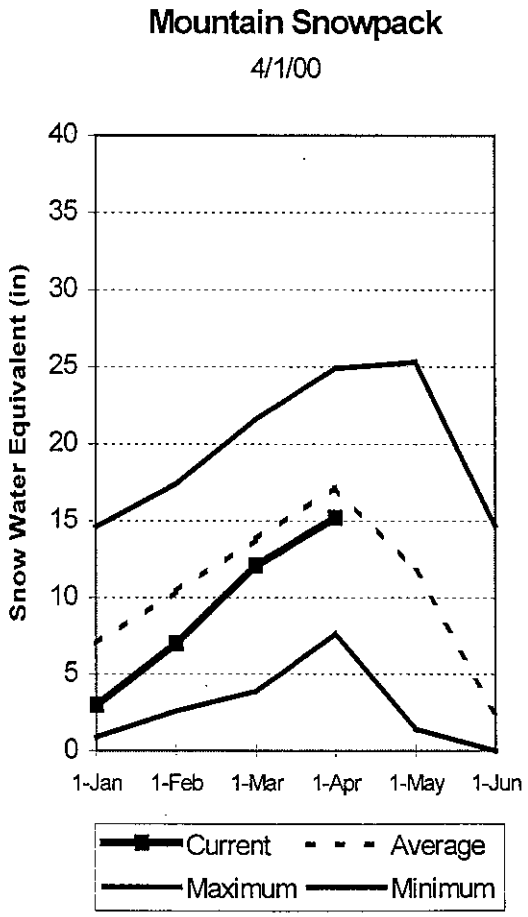
Mountain precipitation during March was slightly below average statewide, at 86% of normal. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) up to 83% of average statewide. The seasonal accumulation was just 62% of normal on Feb 1 and only 39% on January 1.

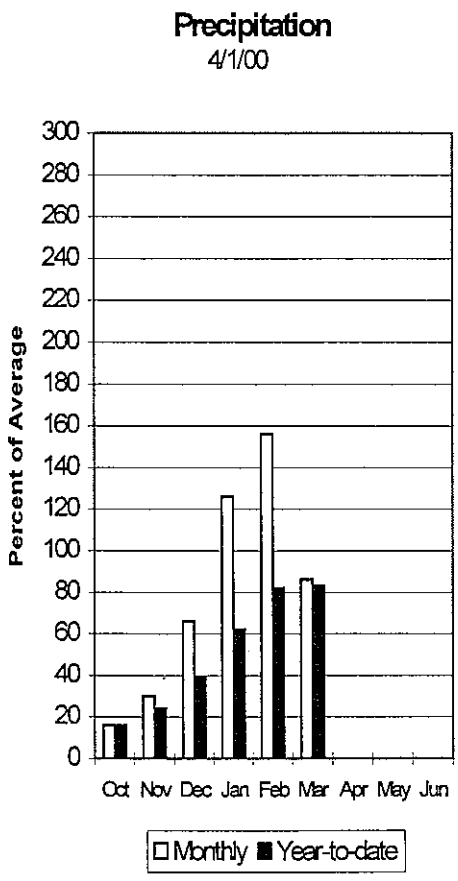
RESERVOIRS

Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 85% of capacity. Most reservoir operators are utilizing a conservative strategy, storing as much water as possible in anticipation of a poor runoff season. Both Minersville and Otter Creek Reservoirs, which have undergone recent repairs, are currently storing water.

STREAMFLOW

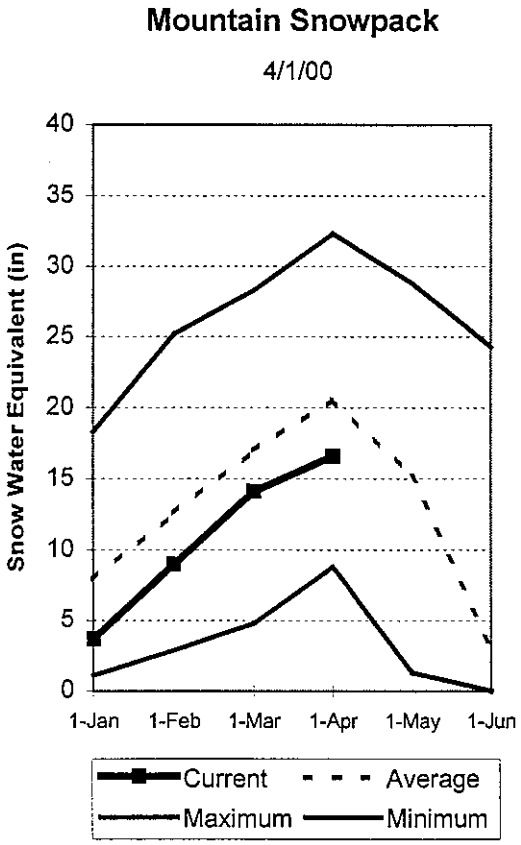
Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be near to below average across the entire state of Utah this year. Streamflows will most likely have lower peaks and low volumes this runoff season. Utah won't have an over-abundance of water this year, but has managed to avoid a potentially devastating drought condition.

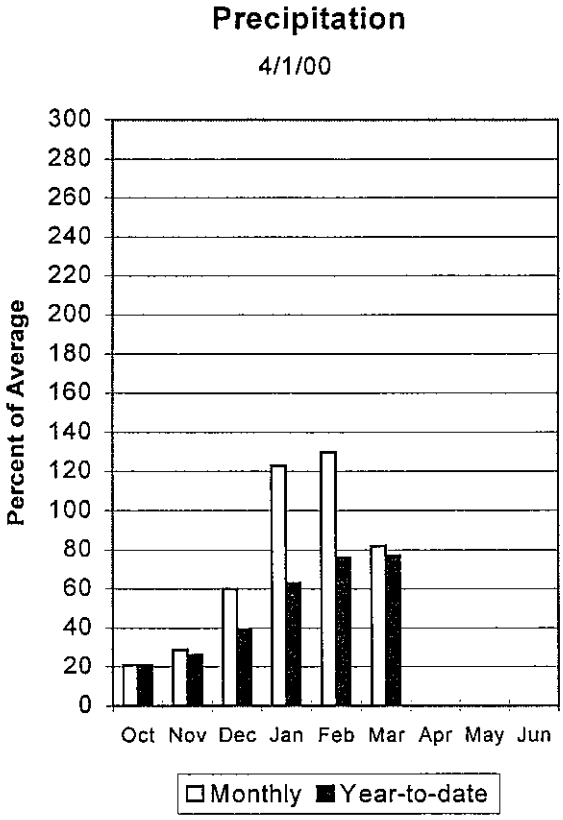


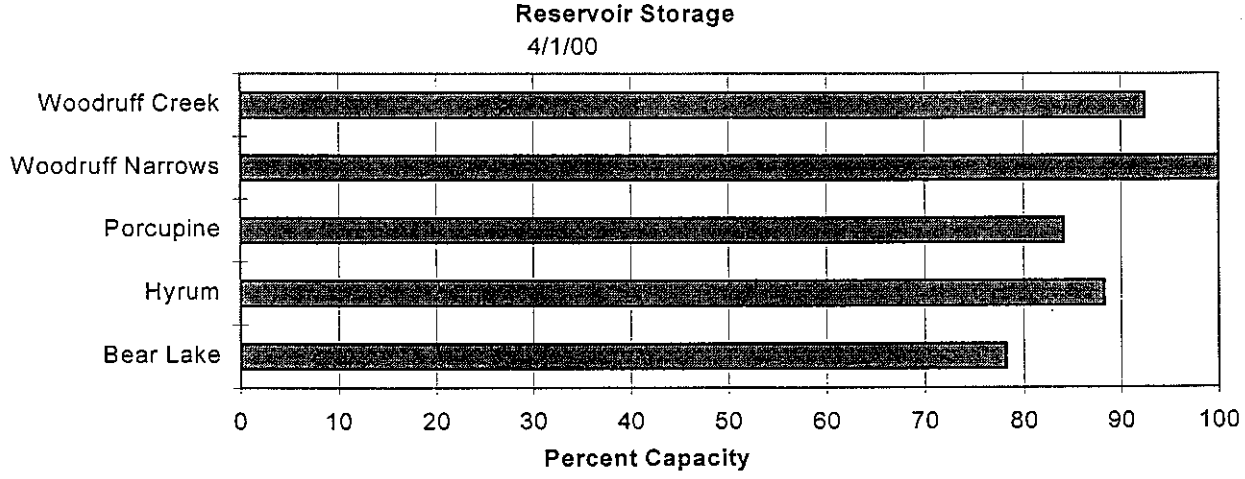


Bear River Basin
Apr 1, 2000

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are below average at 80% of normal, about 87% of last year and down a modest 3% relative to last month. Specific sites range from 60% to 136% of normal. Fall weather was extremely dry depleting soil moisture, which may have an adverse affect on spring runoff. March precipitation was below normal at 82%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 77% of average. Reservoir storage is at 79% capacity. In general, spring runoff conditions are below average, but have improved significantly since January.







BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	75	86	95	83	104	120	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff, UT	APR-JUL	70	94	116	78	143	193	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.04	1.54	3.00	79	4.46	6.62	3.80
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	25	64	90	76	116	155	118
SMITHS FK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	59	71	80	78	91	109	102
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line (Disc.	APR-JUL	12.8	17.2	21	64	26	34	33
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam nr Montpelier	APR-JUL	110	165	202	70	239	294	288
MONTPELIER CK nr Montpelier (Disc)(2	APR-JUL	5.5	6.9	8.0	66	9.3	11.7	12.2
CUB R nr Preston	APR-JUL	23	28	32	68	36	41	47
L BEAR R at Paradise, UT	APR-JUL	20	25	29	65	33	41	45
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	75	83	90	84	97	108	107
BLACKSMITH Fk nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	33	36	39	72	42	47	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	1111.3	1095.3	998.0
HYRUM	15.3	13.5	15.2	12.2
PORCUPINE	11.3	9.5	0.6	5.0
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	57.3	57.3	---
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	3.7	4.0	---

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	90	83
BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	84	79
LOGAN RIVER	4	80	83
RAFT RIVER	1	110	124
BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	87	80

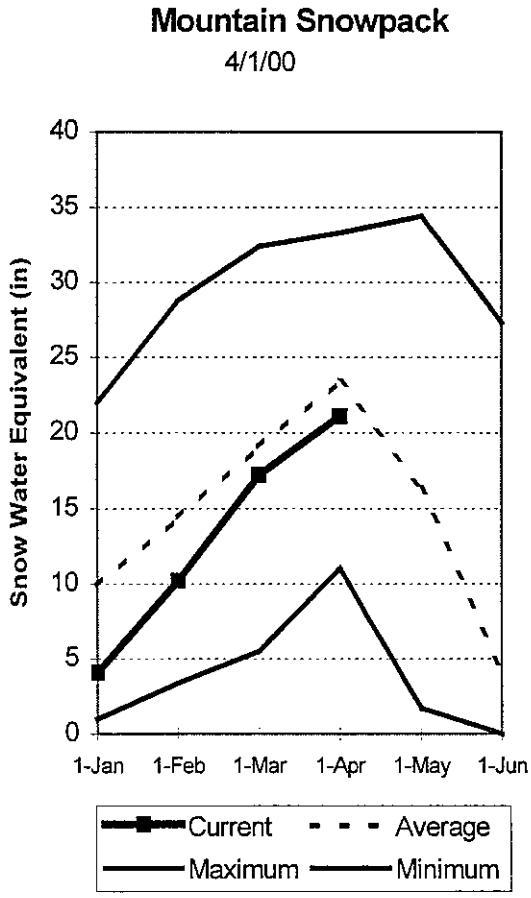
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

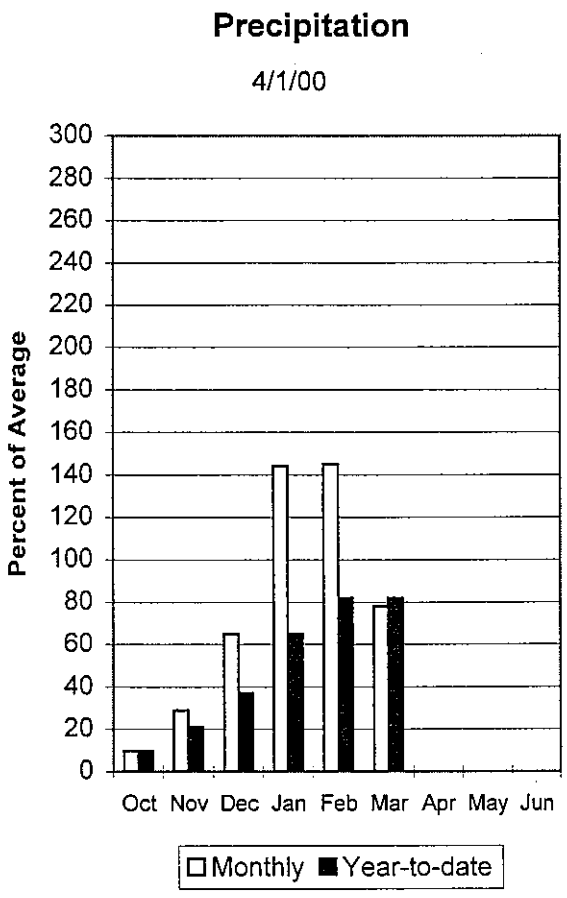
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

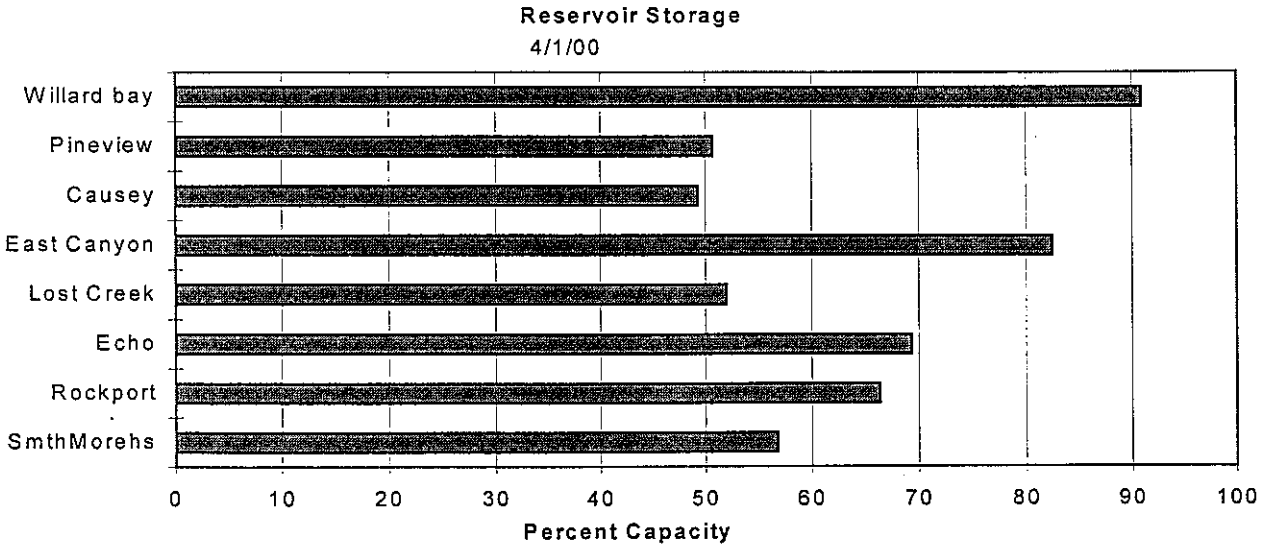
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Weber and Ogden River Basins
Apr 1, 2000

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is at 90% of average, about 110% of last year and the same relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to near 126% of average. Lower elevation snowpack is generally below normal. Dry fall weather depleted soil moisture, which could have an adverse impact on spring runoff. Precipitation during March was below normal at 78% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 82% of average. Reservoir storage on the Weber system is at 74% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are near to below average.







WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	17.7	22	25	83	28	32	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	74	89	100	82	111	126	122
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	78	97	110	82	123	142	134
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	25	32	37	84	42	49	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	76	97	112	82	127	148	136
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	75	114	140	80	166	205	176
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	6.2	10.9	14.0	81	17.1	22	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	18.3	21	25	83	29	35	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	206	247	275	79	303	344	347
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	36	43	48	76	53	60	63
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	63	84	98	79	112	133	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	3.27	4.18	4.80	77	5.42	6.33	6.20

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CAUSEY	7.1	3.5	3.1	2.6
EAST CANYON	49.5	40.8	41.9	36.6
ECHO	73.9	51.2	52.4	49.5
LOST CREEK	22.5	11.7	3.3	13.3
PINEVIEW	110.1	55.8	82.0	55.6
ROCKPORT	60.9	40.4	34.9	30.9
WILLARD BAY	215.0	195.4	184.7	125.3

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
OGDEN RIVER	4	103	83
WEBER RIVER	9	113	95
WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	110	90

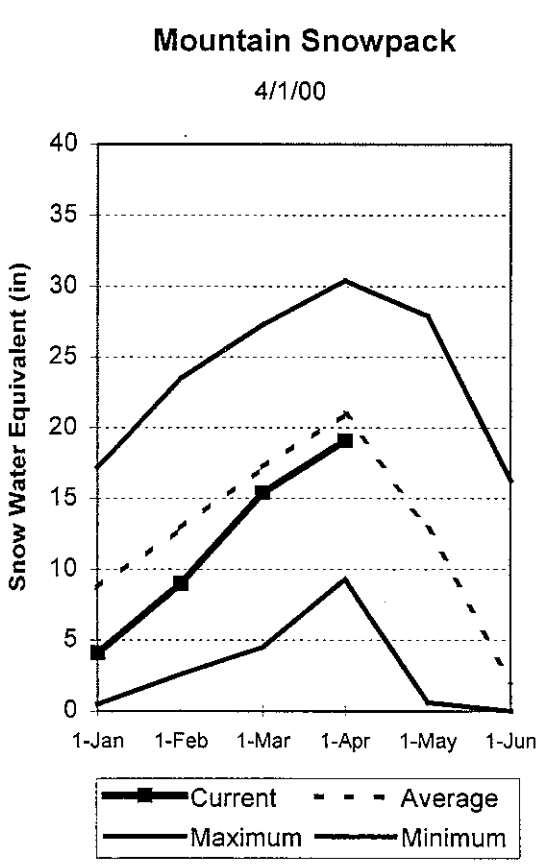
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

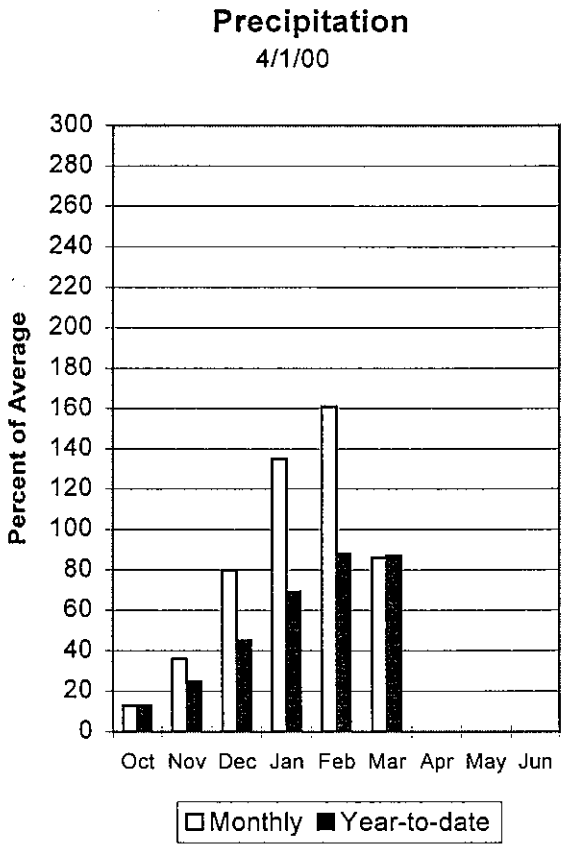
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

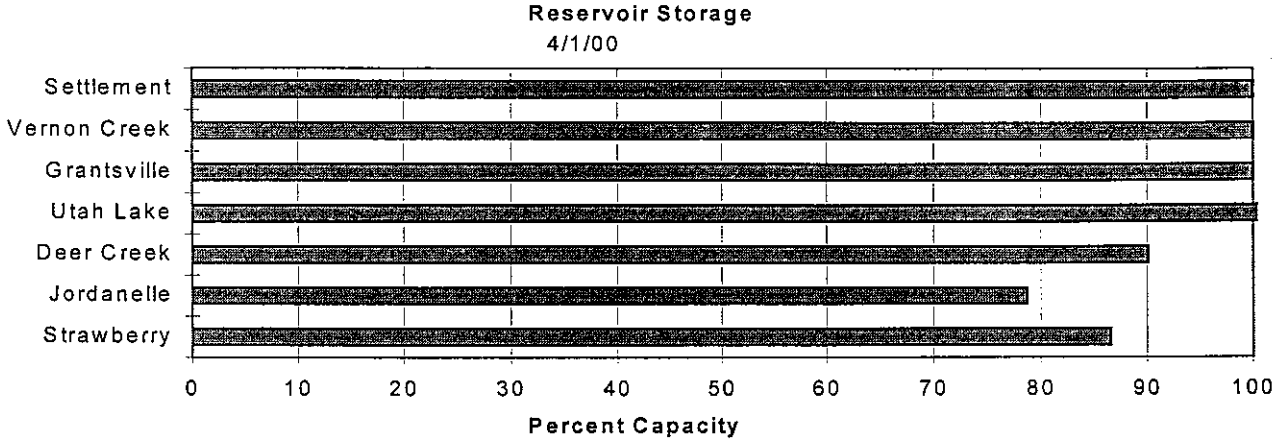
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins
Apr 1, 2000

Snowpacks over these watersheds are at 91% of average, about 133% of last year, up just 2% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 132% of average. Fall weather was extremely dry depleting soil moisture, which could have an adverse affect on spring runoff. Precipitation during Mar was below normal at 86%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 87% of average. Reservoir storage is at 91% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are near to below normal.







UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
PAYSON CK nr Payson	APR-JUL	1.50	1.97	3.00	68	4.03	5.98	4.40
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	7.4	34	54	73	74	108	74
HOBBLE CK nr Springville	APR-JUL	7.3	11.1	12.8	68	14.5	18.2	18.8
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	43	66	80	73	94	117	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	37	69	89	70	109	141	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	16.6	21	24	75	27	31	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	75	182	235	73	288	376	324
L COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	31	36	39	100	42	47	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	25	31	34	90	37	43	38
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	4.8	9.8	12.9	81	16.0	21	15.9
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.40	4.13	5.20	80	6.27	7.99	6.50
DELL FK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.92	4.64	6.10	86	7.56	10.22	7.10
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.50	2.30	3.50	83	4.70	6.72	4.20
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.82	6.12	7.50	90	8.88	11.20	8.30
VERNON CK nr Vernon (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	678	924	1140	85	1406	1916	1340
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	750	1317	1930	84	2828	4966	2300
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.60	1.79	2.60	84	3.41	4.60	3.10

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
DEER CREEK	149.7	134.8	123.3	97.9
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	3.3	3.3	---
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	956.6	982.0	---
UTAH LAKE	870.9	883.8	907.5	722.9
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	127	79
PROVO RIVER	4	127	83
JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	126	99
TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	177	102
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	133	91

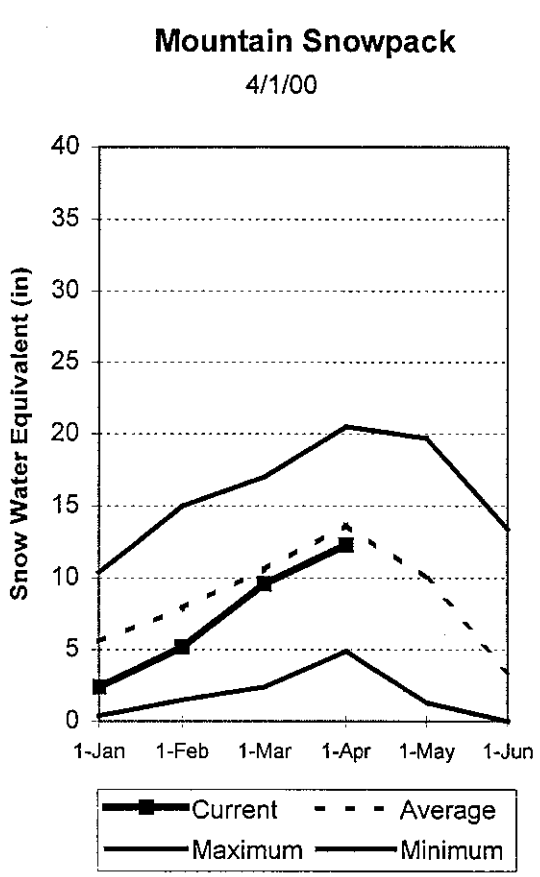
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

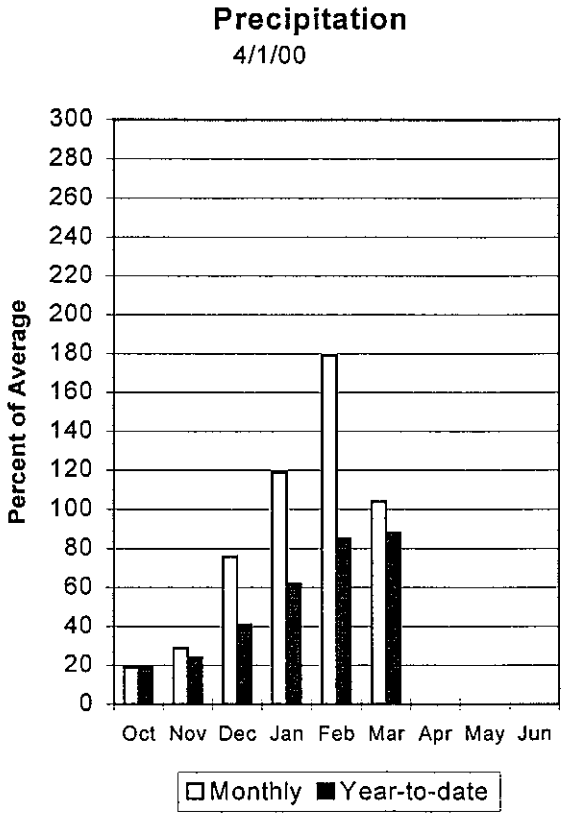
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

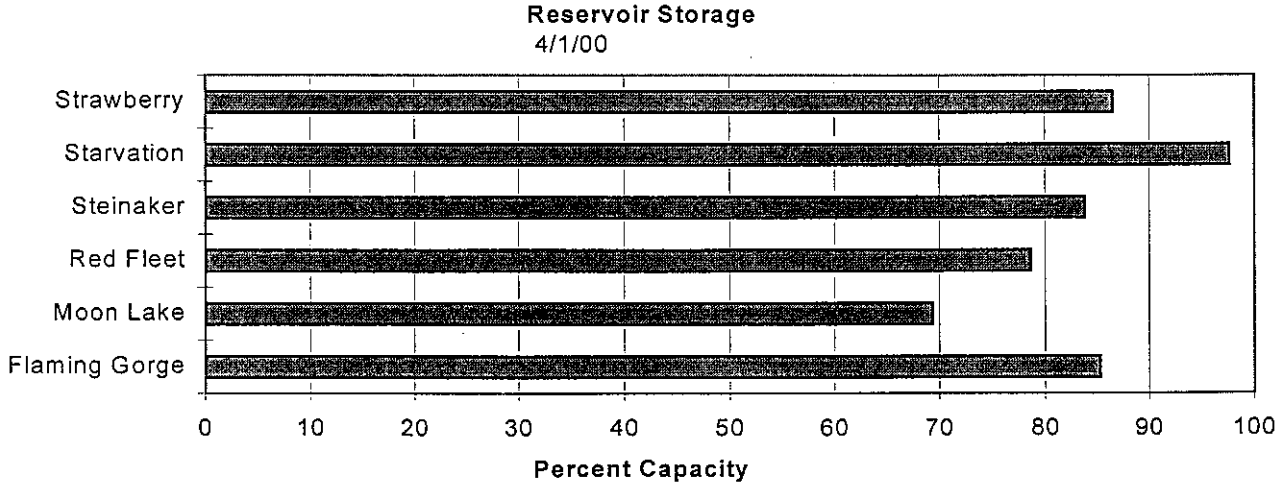
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's
Apr 1, 2000

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are near average at 93%, about the same as last year, and the same relative to last month. The North Slope ranges from 79% to 116% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 58% to 130% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture, which may adversely affect spring runoff. Precipitation during Mar was near normal at 104%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 88% of average. Reservoir storage is excellent at 88% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are near to slightly below normal.







UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	52	66	75	79	84	98	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	17.4	20	22	73	24	28	30
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	658	878	1000	84	1122	1340	1196
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	11.3	15.3	18.0	91	21	25	19.8
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	28	38	45	88	52	62	51
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	10.0	13.9	17.0	65	20	26	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	53	66	75	71	84	97	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	39	52	60	74	69	81	81
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	51	62	70	75	78	89	94
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	83	114	135	71	156	187	189
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	32	42	50	85	59	73	59
CURRANT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	7.7	11.2	13.6	65	16.0	19.5	21
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	62	85	100	86	115	138	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	39	49	55	80	61	71	69
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	31	42	50	77	58	70	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	65	125	166	63	207	267	263
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	49	64	74	87	84	99	85
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	31	43	50	86	58	69	58
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	89	104	200	61	296	394	328

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3199.0	3190.6	---
MOON LAKE	49.5	34.3	35.6	32.0
STEINAKER	33.4	28.0	33.4	22.6
STEINAKER	33.4	28.0	33.4	22.6
STARVATION	165.3	161.4	136.2	114.1
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	956.6	982.0	---

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	129	98
ASHLEY CREEK	2	195	98
BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	99	91
SHEEP CREEK	1	143	116
DUCHESNE RIVER	11	114	86
LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	88	82
STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	170	88
UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	108	91
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	121	93

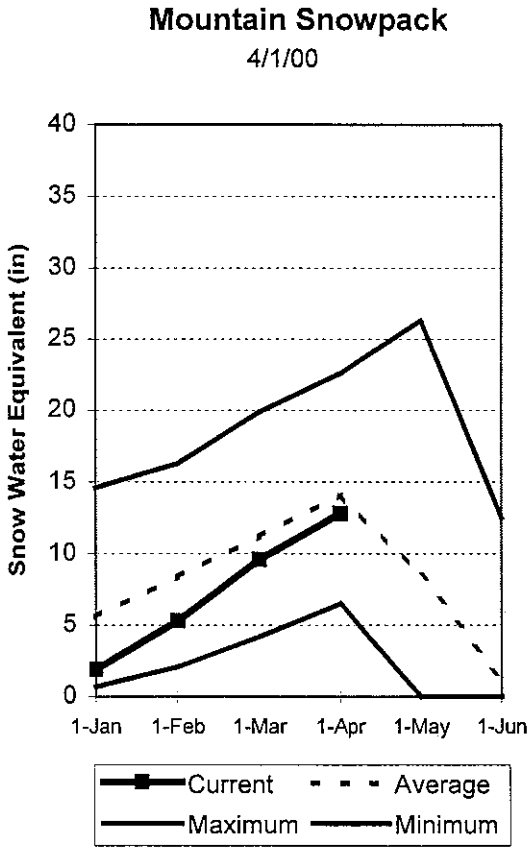
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

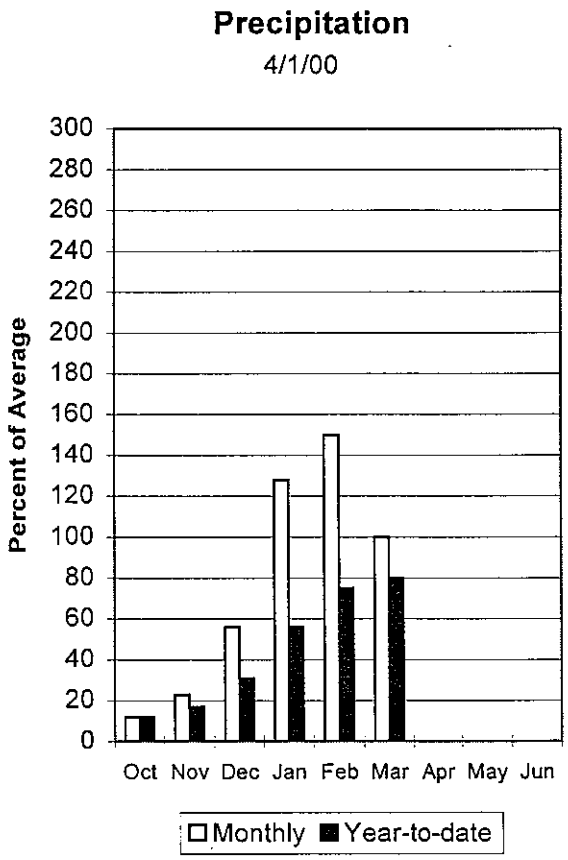
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

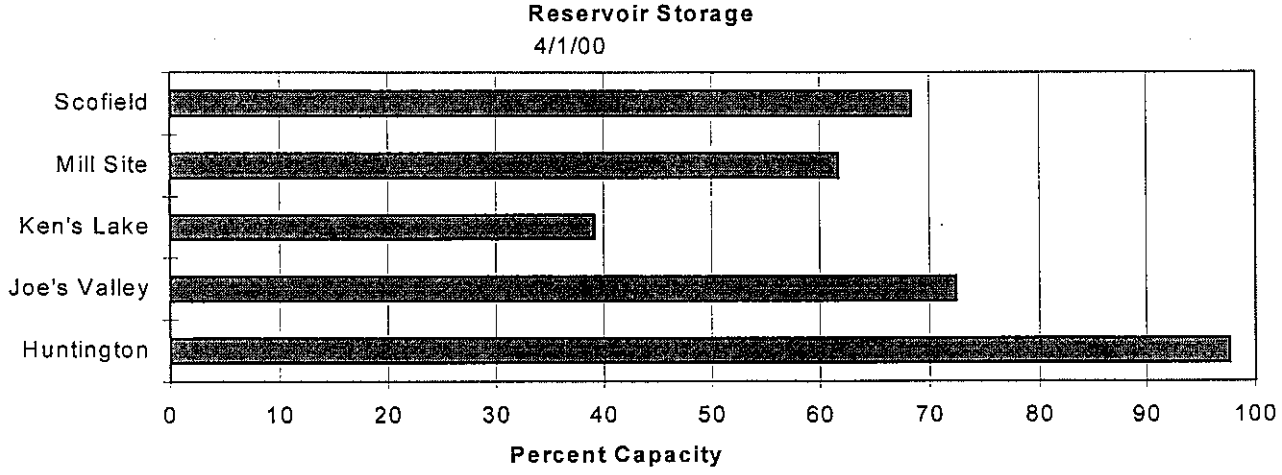
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.
Apr 1, 2000

Snowpacks in this region are at 91% of average, almost double that of last year, and up 5% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 74% to 137% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture, which could have an adverse affect on spring runoff. Precipitation during Mar was average at 100%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 80% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 70% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions remain slightly below normal but have significantly improved since January and are much better than last year.







CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	7.2	8.9	10.0	86	11.1	12.8	11.7
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	8.8	34	37	84	40	65	44
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	6.6	9.4	11.6	62	14.0	18.0	18.7
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1665	2281	2700	86	3119	3735	3151
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	9.9	12.2	14.0	93	16.0	19.2	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	12.3	33	36	88	40	60	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	23	33	40	76	47	57	53
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	25	30	33	85	37	42	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	2612	3379	3900	94	4421	5188	4132
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	2.47	3.98	5.00	83	6.02	7.53	6.00
Indian Creek Tunnel nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.46	0.78	1.00	116	1.22	1.54	0.86
Indian Creek abv Cottonwood Creek	MAR-JUL	1.02	2.20	3.00	118	3.80	4.98	2.55
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	2.28	4.50	6.00	92	7.50	9.72	6.50
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	8.5	12.4	15.0	77	17.6	22	19.6
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.11	0.66	1.30	96	2.16	3.82	1.35
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.48	0.88	1.22	93	1.61	2.29	1.31
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	2.73	4.92	6.40	105	7.88	10.07	6.07
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	333	552	700	61	848	1067	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.8
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	44.6	45.0	45.6
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	0.9	1.6	---
MILL SITE		NO REPORT		
SCOFIELD	65.8	45.0	47.4	33.3

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
PRICE RIVER	3	152	88
SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	152	91
MUDDY CREEK	1	165	74
FREMONT RIVER	3	158	87
LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	0	86
BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	1340	137
WILLOW CREEK	1	1600	113
CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	190	91

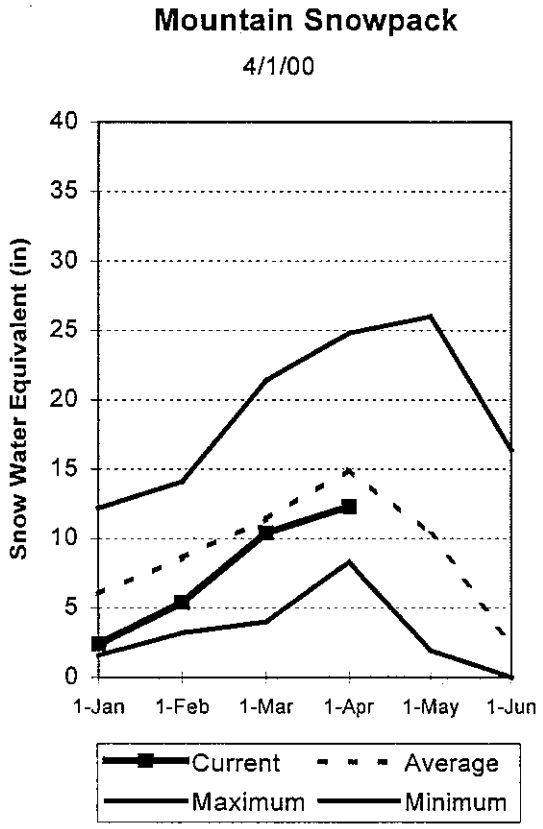
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

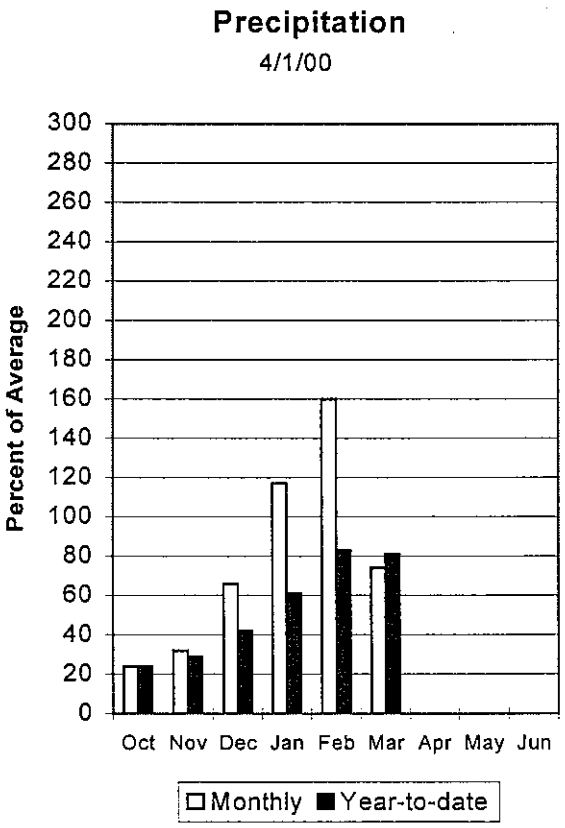
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

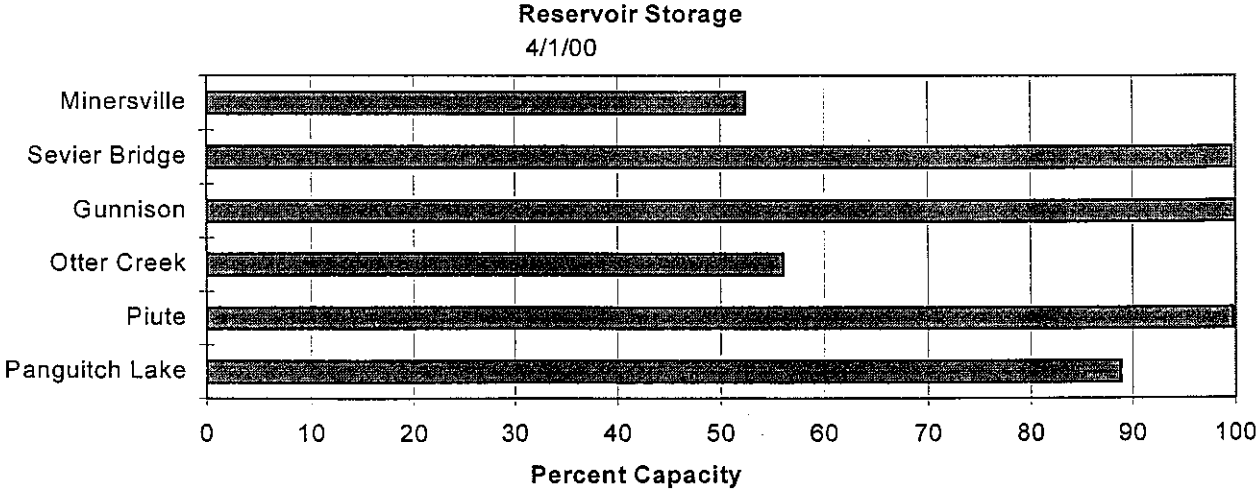
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Sevier and Beaver River Basins
Apr 1, 2000

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are slightly below normal at 86% of average, 166% of last year, and down 8% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 119% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture, which may have an adverse impact on runoff. Precipitation during Mar was below average at 74% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 81% of average. Reservoir storage is in excellent condition at 93% of capacity. Otter Creek and Minersville Reservoirs have been under repair but are both storing water this year. Water supply conditions are below normal.







SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	24	35	41	76	47	58	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	29	45	55	73	65	79	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	30	52	58	70	64	86	83
ANTIMONY CK nr Antimony	APR-JUL	2.59	4.15	5.00	68	5.85	7.40	7.40
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	9.9	14.2	22	73	30	42	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	31	65	86	75	107	141	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	5.5	11.1	14.5	69	17.9	24	21
SALINA CK at Salina	APR-JUL	1.9	4.9	12.3	70	19.7	34	17.6
PLEASANT CK nr Pleasant	APR-JUL	4.51	5.86	6.50	77	7.14	8.41	8.50
EPHRAIM CK nr Ephraim	APR-JUL	4.9	7.8	9.3	74	10.8	13.7	12.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	65	93	167	70	241	375	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	2.86	3.65	4.30	92	5.07	6.46	4.70
OAK CK nr Oak City (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	1073	1361	1600	90	1881	2387	1777
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	16.1	18.9	21	81	23	27	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	10.7	12.0	13.0	78	14.0	15.7	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNNISON	20.3	20.3	20.3	16.3
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	12.2	23.3	14.3
OTTER CREEK	52.5	29.4	52.6	35.8
PIUTE	71.8	71.6	71.7	46.2
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	235.2	231.9	136.2
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	19.8	20.9	---

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	177	86
EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	191	88
SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	170	85
LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	170	86
BEAVER RIVER	2	129	84
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	166	86

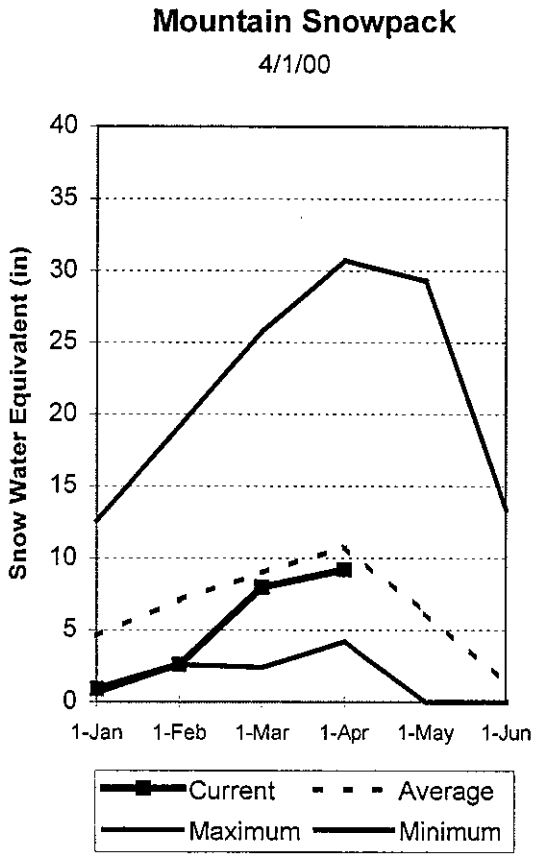
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

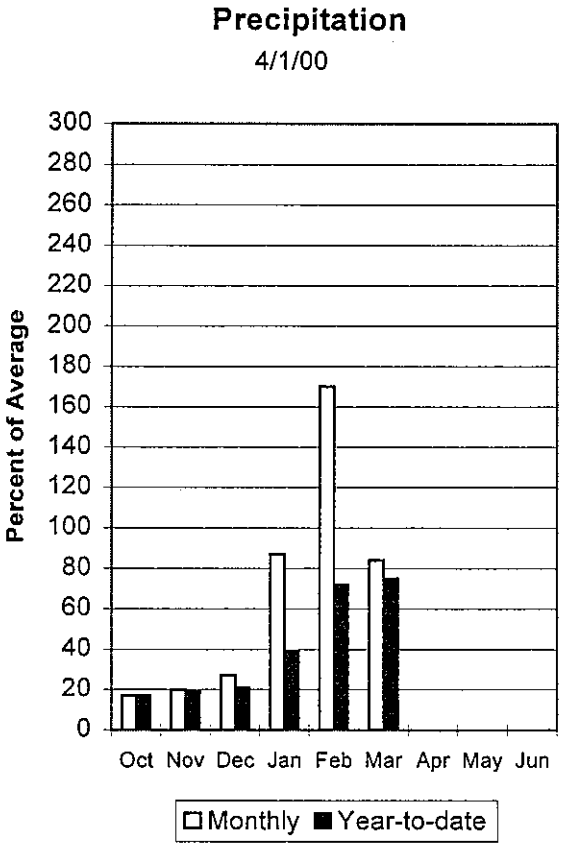
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

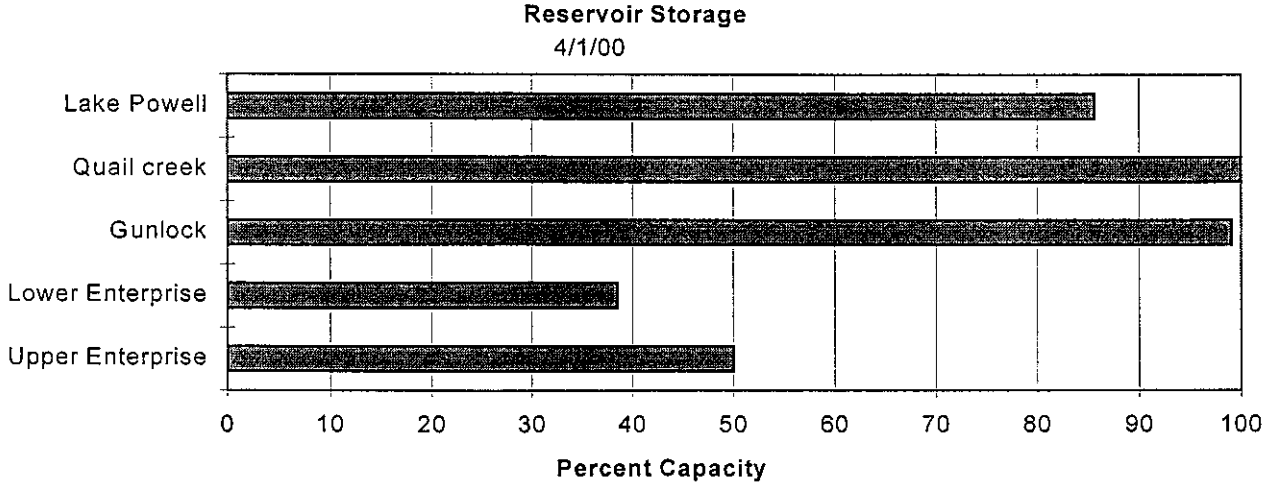
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co.
Apr 1, 2000

Snowpacks in this region are slightly below normal at 85% of average, about 230% of last year, and down about 3% relative to last month. Individual sites range from 0% to 143% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture, which may have an adverse affect on springtime runoff. Precipitation was below normal during Mar at 84% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Mar) to 75% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent shape at 89% of capacity. General water supply conditions are just slightly below normal.







E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - April 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	4087	5583	6600	85	7617	9113	7735
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	22	38	45	68	53	75	66
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	23	38	45	63	52	76	72
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	1.80	3.62	4.50	85	5.48	8.48	5.30
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	8.2	11.3	13.8	73	16.5	21	18.8

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of March

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.3	---	---
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	20819.0	20916.0	---
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	40.0	38.5	---
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	5.0	7.8	---
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	1.0	0.8	---

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - April 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
VIRGIN RIVER	5	260	81
PAROWAN	2	151	84
ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	2233	120
COAL CREEK	2	237	77
ESCALANTE RIVER	2	135	88
E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	230	85

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SNOW COURSE DATA
FOR THE STATE OF UTAH
As of April 2000

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	4/01	-	6.2	0.0	6.7
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	3/30	94	33.4	26.9	38.7
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	4/01	-	7.5	1.5	12.3
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	4/01	-	9.2	6.4	11.4
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	4/01	-	36.4	30.9	40.8
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	4/01	-	18.4	14.4	20.0
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	3/31	30	10.4	5.8	11.7
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	4/01	-	13.8	12.0	18.9
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	3/30	9	4.7	1.1	6.0
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	4/01	-	8.8	3.6	10.3
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	3/29	26	9.9	7.4	9.6
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	3/29	30	9.1	8.9	9.4
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	4/01	-	11.6	7.9	13.8
BRIAN HEAD	10000	3/27	56	20.4	11.5	21.2
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	4/01	-	19.7	18.5	23.1
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	3/31	64	23.6	20.6	27.3
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	4/01	-	14.6	17.1	18.9
BRYCE CANYON	8000	3/31	3	0.8	0.0	3.6
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	4/01	-	17.7	12.1	18.1
BUCK PASTURE	9700	3/29	45	12.8	14.2	16.1
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	3/31	44	13.4	3.2	12.6
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	4/01	-	16.3	21.7	21.3
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	3/29	12	5.0	3.8	5.7
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	4/01	-	13.4	1.0	9.8
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	4/01	-	13.2	8.5	14.4
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	4/01	-	22.5	21.6	23.9
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	4/01	-	13.6	16.1	15.8
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	3/29	16	5.1	4.7	7.5
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	4/01	-	11.4	11.9	14.3
CITY CREEK	7500	3/29	65	25.6	20.4	27.3
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	4/01	-	19.0	13.2	19.8
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	4/01	-	9.0	9.6	14.7
CORRAL	8200	3/29	23	9.5	0.9	9.4
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	-	6.4	4.2	11.0
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	4/01	-	17.8	10.0	18.3
DESERET PEAK (d)	9250				-	19.2
DESERET PEAK AM (d)	9250				-	16.7
DESERET PEAK SNO (d)	9250				11.8	21.7
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	4/01	-	11.2	6.8	15.1
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	4/01	-	7.2	6.3	8.4
DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	4/01	-	15.3	17.2	19.9
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	4/01	-	17.7	11.2	16.6
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	4/01	-	8.0	0.5	7.1
FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	4/01	-	39.2	27.5	31.1
FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950	3/22	78	25.2	20.0	24.4
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	4/01	-	15.6	15.7	20.5
FISH LAKE	8700	3/27	18	7.8	0.7	8.3
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	4/01	-	17.0	17.6	17.5
FRANCES FLATS	6700	3/29	47	19.1	12.2	14.5
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	3/29	44	17.0	8.4	17.2
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	3/29	64	24.7	16.2	24.2
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	3/31	37	12.3	15.6	17.6
GEORGE CREEK	8840	3/27	65	21.2	17.9	23.1
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	3/27	31	11.1	6.9	12.5
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	4/01	-	7.2	0.0	8.5
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	4/01	-	17.0	10.9	18.2
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	4/01	-	4.9	0.0	6.5
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	4/01	-	14.5	14.7	16.5
HENRY'S FORK	10000	3/29	40	11.1	9.9	14.0
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	4/01	-	12.5	11.5	11.5
HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	4/01	-	8.0	5.6	6.9
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	3/29	0	0.0	0.0	3.6
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	3/29	35	14.0	7.2	14.3
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	4/01	-	6.9	5.9	6.5
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	4/01	-	21.7	20.7	23.3
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	3/28	60	23.3	14.7	24.2
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	4/01	-	12.1	5.8	11.8
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	3/27	21	7.3	0.4	7.1
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	3/31	42	13.5	13.5	14.2
KILLYON CANYON	6300	3/29	1	0.2	0.0	-
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	4/01	-	15.3	9.5	16.2
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	4/01	-	11.1	5.6	11.8
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	3/31	46	18.4	21.4	19.9
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	4/01	-	21.2	8.9	23.6
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	4/01	-	12.0	12.2	12.1
LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	4/01	-	15.1	19.7	23.4
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	3/29	23	7.9	2.6	6.1
LAMBS CANYON	7400	3/28	45	15.0	11.9	17.0
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	3/30	27	9.4	0.0	9.7
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	4/01	-	11.9	0.0	13.8
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	4/01	-	10.9	11.8	13.4
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	3/31	20	7.6	7.9	9.7

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	4/01	-	0.0	0.0	.1
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	4/01	-	6.7	0.3	5.5
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	4/01	-	0.0	0.0	.1
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	4/01	-	27.1	21.7	26.5
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	3/31	0	.0	0.2	1.9
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	4/01	-	18.4	-	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	4/01	-	18.0	12.2	21.0
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	4/01	-	12.5	8.4	12.4
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	3/31	36	13.8	7.9	14.4
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	4/01	-	19.4	13.1	24.6
MILL CREEK	6950	3/28	56	19.5	18.2	20.9
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	4/01	-	27.4	19.6	24.1
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400	3/30	53	17.4	14.4	19.6
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	4/01	-	18.4	11.0	16.4
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	4/01	-	21.4	26.0	29.9
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	4/01	-	12.0	9.8	11.3
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500	3/27	58	21.8	14.6	24.3
MUD CREEK #2	8600	3/28	44	15.2	8.2	13.7
OAK CREEK	7760	3/27	34	11.8	7.1	12.9
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	3/27	2	1.0	0.0	4.0
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	3/28	50	18.6	14.3	18.8
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	4/01	-	14.1	10.3	19.1
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	4/01	-	26.8	-	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	4/01	-	13.8	10.1	22.6
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	4/01	-	14.5	9.7	18.8
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	4/01	-	25.5	12.7	21.4
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	4/01	-	15.9	9.4	18.0
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	3/29	40	15.8	14.0	18.2
REES'S FLAT	7300	3/27	35	12.4	7.3	13.3
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	4/01	-	8.7	6.7	8.6
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	4/01	-	25.7	16.2	26.0
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	4/01	-	13.0	9.1	15.3
SILVER LAKE(BRIGHT.)	8730	3/30	64	22.6	23.6	25.8
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	4/01	-	13.1	12.4	14.6
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	4/01	-	35.8	31.3	33.5
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	3/29	39	13.0	10.2	13.5
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	3/27	20	7.4	0.0	7.2
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	4/01	-	13.1	14.3	16.6
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	3/29	28	8.8	9.6	10.8
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	4/01	-	17.2	11.5	19.8
SUSC RANCH	8200	3/30	19	10.0	0.0	7.0
TALL POLES	8800	3/30	36	13.5	9.7	14.7
THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	4/01	-	20.3	21.9	22.1
THISTLE FLAT	8500	3/27	45	17.4	9.1	17.3
TIMBERLINE	9100	3/29	37	14.2	6.1	14.8
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	4/01	-	18.0	15.2	25.5
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	4/01	-	34.5	43.3	36.9
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	3/31	25	9.7	14.0	11.5
TRIAL LAKE	9960	3/29	63	25.1	19.7	24.2
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9600	4/01	-	21.8	21.0	25.0
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	4/01	-	12.1	6.3	11.8
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	3/29	28	10.0	4.2	10.4
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	4/01	-	11.6	4.3	12.1
VIPONT	7670	3/27	43	14.8	14.3	15.8
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	4/01	-	12.4	0.3	16.5
WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	4/01	-	11.3	6.4	13.9
WITE RIVER #3	7400	3/28	16	5.6	0.0	7.0
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	4/01	-	10.9	7.1	12.1
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	3/27	30	10.1	6.0	11.4
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	3/27	26	9.5	4.6	10.0

UTAH SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX			
Snow Surveys	NRCS	USDA	
Basin or Region	SWSI/%	Percentile	Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-0.3	46%	98,99,70,68
Ogden River	-2.1	25%	91,94,99,68
Weber River	-0.6	42%	76,70,68,98
Tooele Valley	NA		
Provo	0.3	54%	81,70,99,68
North Slope	NA		
West Uintah Basin	2.21	76%	87,86,97,99
East Uintah Basin	-0.4	45%	91,99,85,82
Price River	1.1	63%	98,74,82,66
San Rafael	-0.3	46%	99,87,74,98
Moab	-0.7	42%	97,82,94,98
Upper Sevier River	-0.4	45%	76,71,75,74
Lower Sevier River	1.2	64%	99,75,98,79
Beaver River	-0.5	44%	62,67,71,78
Virgin River	1.2	65%	97,92,99,88
Snow Surveys			SWSI Scale: -4 to 4
245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd			Percentile: 0 - 100%
Salt Lake City, UT			
(801) 524-5213			

Issued by

Pearlie S. Reed
Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Released by

Phillip J. Nelson
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, Utah

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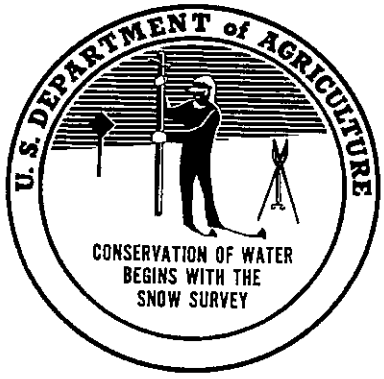


245 North Jimmy Doolittle Road
Salt Lake City, UT 84116

Utah
Basin Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Utah Basin Outlook Report May 1, 2000

Basin Outlook Reports
and
Federal - State - Private
Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:

Vane O. Campbell, Area Conservationist, 340 N. 600 E., Richfield, UT 84701 - Phone: (435) 896-6441
Todd C. Nielson, Area Conservationist, 302 E. 1860 S., Provo, UT 84606 - Phone: (801) 377-5580
David M. Webster, Area Conservationist, 80 N. 500 W., Vernal, UT 84078 - Phone: (435)789-2100

How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated in the mountains during the winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Measurements of snow water equivalent at selected manual snowcourses and automated SNOTEL sites, along with precipitation, antecedent streamflow, and indices of the El Niño / Southern Oscillation are used in computerized statistical and simulation models to prepare runoff forecasts. These forecasts are coordinated between hydrologists in the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the National Weather Service. Unless otherwise specified, all forecasts are for flows that would occur naturally without any upstream influences.

Forecasts of any kind, of course, are not perfect. Streamflow forecast uncertainty arises from three primary sources: (1) uncertain knowledge of future weather conditions, (2) uncertainty in the forecasting procedure, and (3) errors in the data. The forecast, therefore, must be interpreted not as a single value but rather as a range of values with specific probabilities of occurrence. The middle of the range is expressed by the 50% exceedance probability forecast, for which there is a 50% chance that the actual flow will be above, and a 50% chance that the actual flow will be below, this value. To describe the expected range around this 50% value, four other forecasts are provided, two smaller values (90% and 70% exceedance probability) and two larger values (30%, and 10% exceedance probability). For example, there is a 90% chance that the actual flow will be more than the 90% exceedance probability forecast. The others can be interpreted similarly.

The wider the spread among these values, the more uncertain the forecast. As the season progresses, forecasts become more accurate, primarily because a greater portion of the future weather conditions become known; this is reflected by a narrowing of the range around the 50% exceedance probability forecast. Users should take this uncertainty into consideration when making operational decisions by selecting forecasts corresponding to the level of risk they are willing to assume about the amount of water to be expected. If users anticipate receiving a lesser supply of water, or if they wish to increase their chances of having an adequate supply of water for their operations, they may want to base their decisions on the 90% or 70% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. On the other hand, if users are concerned about receiving too much water (for example, threat of flooding), they may want to base their decisions on the 30% or 10% exceedance probability forecasts, or something in between. Regardless of the forecast value users choose for operations, they should be prepared to deal with either more or less water. (Users should remember that even if the 90% exceedance probability forecast is used, there is still a 10% chance of receiving less than this amount.) By using the exceedance probability information, users can easily determine the chances of receiving more or less water.

STATE OF UTAH GENERAL OUTLOOK
May 1, 2000

SUMMARY

April, typically a cool, wet month, was anything but cool or wet. In fact, new record snowmelt for the month was set statewide (173% of average) and in the Uintah basin (208% of average). All watersheds had phenomenal snowmelt this past month: Bear - 180%, the Weber - 163%, the Sevier - 196%, southeast Utah - 186% of normal snowmelt. Most watersheds lost over half of their total available snow last month, some up to 80% of their peak snowpack leaving very little to sustain streamflow in the later months. While the snow was melting in record proportions, little of that snowmelt was finding its way to the creeks and streams. In fact, most streams struggled to get near average April flows such as the Logan - 92%, Weber at Oakley - 77%, and the Sevier at Hatch - 77% of average. Given record April snowmelt and by any standard, only modest April streamflow, where is all the water going? Infiltration is the primary loss. Last fall was extremely dry and soil moisture levels were depleted. Soil moisture in the upper layers needs to be near saturation in order to produce streamflow from snowmelt. Most of this year's snowmelt is simply regenerating this soil moisture level. Secondarily, hot clear days with substantial wind will increase evaporation and sublimation rates directly from the snowpack. While these losses are far less than moisture loss to the soil, given the correct conditions, they can be substantial. Snowpacks currently range from 32% of average in southern Utah, to mediocre 60% on the Weber Watershed. All of the low elevation snowpack is gone as well as much of the mid elevation. Even the high elevation snowpack is showing signs of rapid melt. April precipitation across the state was much below normal at 44%. This brings the seasonal total (Oct-Apr) to 77% of normal statewide, a little less relative to last month. Reservoir storage is generally in excellent condition at 85% of capacity. Most operators are following a conservative strategy in anticipation of a marginal runoff year. Streamflow forecasts call for much below normal April-July runoff statewide.

SNOWPACK

May first snowpacks in Utah, as measured by the NRCS SNOTEL system, are much below average statewide ranging from 32% in the south to 60% in the north. All low elevation snow has melted as well as a significant portion of the mid elevation pack. In southern Utah, snowpacks were above 100% for a short time, but have since lost snow due to melt. Many areas such as Southeastern Utah, the Dirty Devil and the Escalante have, or are nearly melted out. Remaining snowpacks should melt quickly with little potential to sustain high base flows in the summer months.

PRECIPITATION

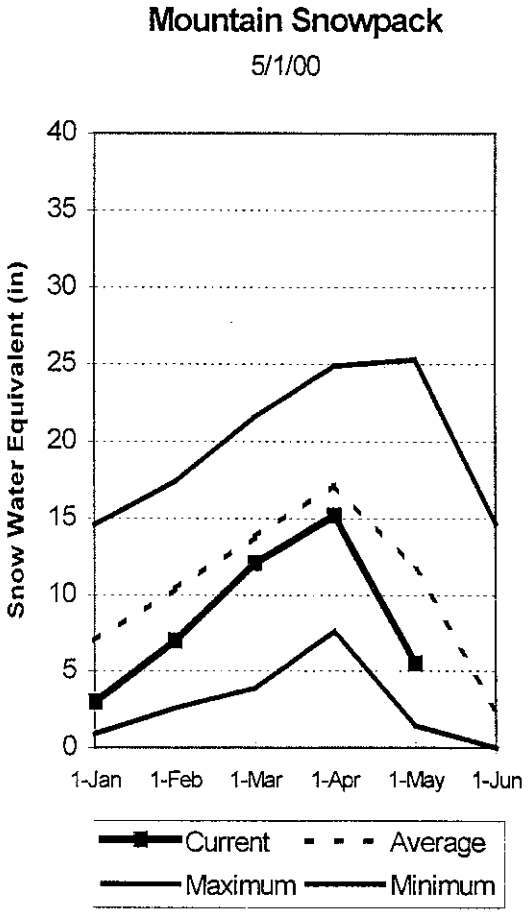
Mountain precipitation during April was much below average statewide, at 44% of normal. This brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 77% of average statewide. The seasonal accumulation was just 62% of normal on Feb 1 and only 39% on January 1.

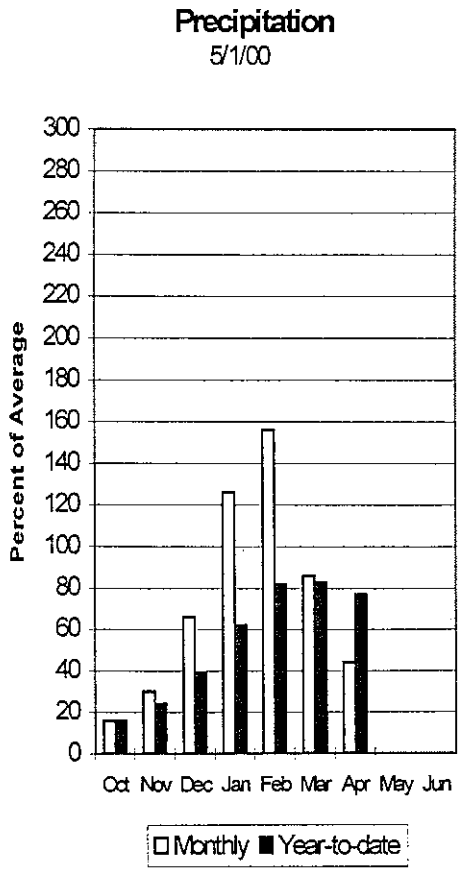
RESERVOIRS

Storage in 41 of Utah's key irrigation reservoirs is at 85% of capacity. Most reservoir operators are utilizing a conservative strategy, storing as much water as possible in anticipation of a poor runoff season. Both Minersville and Otter Creek Reservoirs, which have undergone recent repairs, are currently storing water.

STREAMFLOW

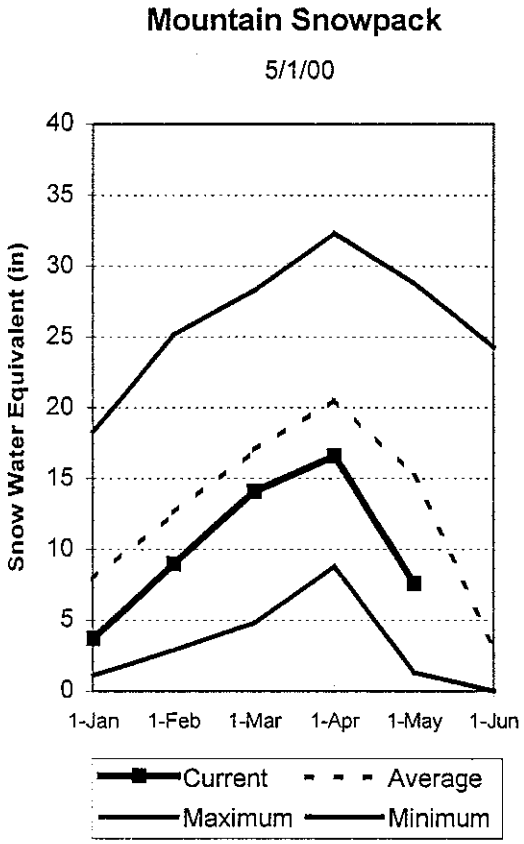
Snowmelt streamflows are expected to be much below average across the entire state of Utah this year. Streamflows will most likely have lower peaks and low volumes this runoff season. As of April 1 conditions, it appeared that Utah had been able to avoid some very dry conditions, but given current snowpack and runoff conditions, it appears that maybe we are in for a long, hot summer.

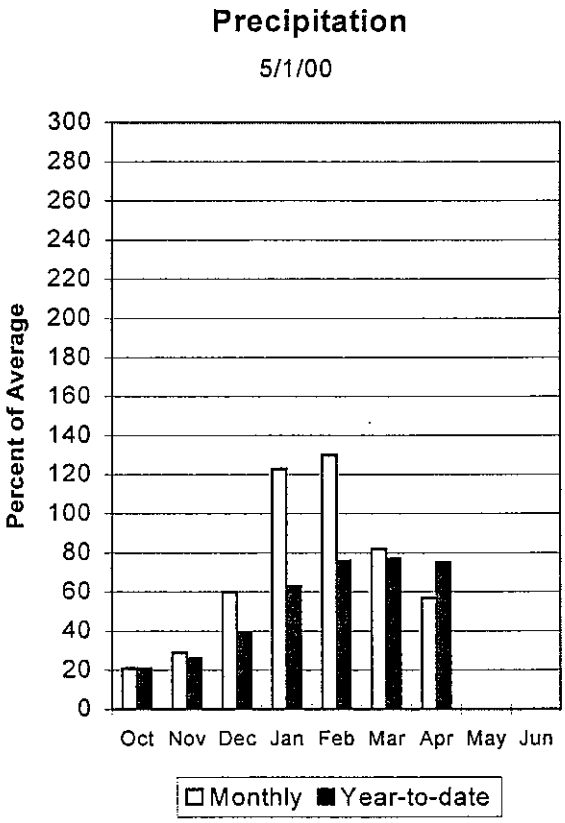


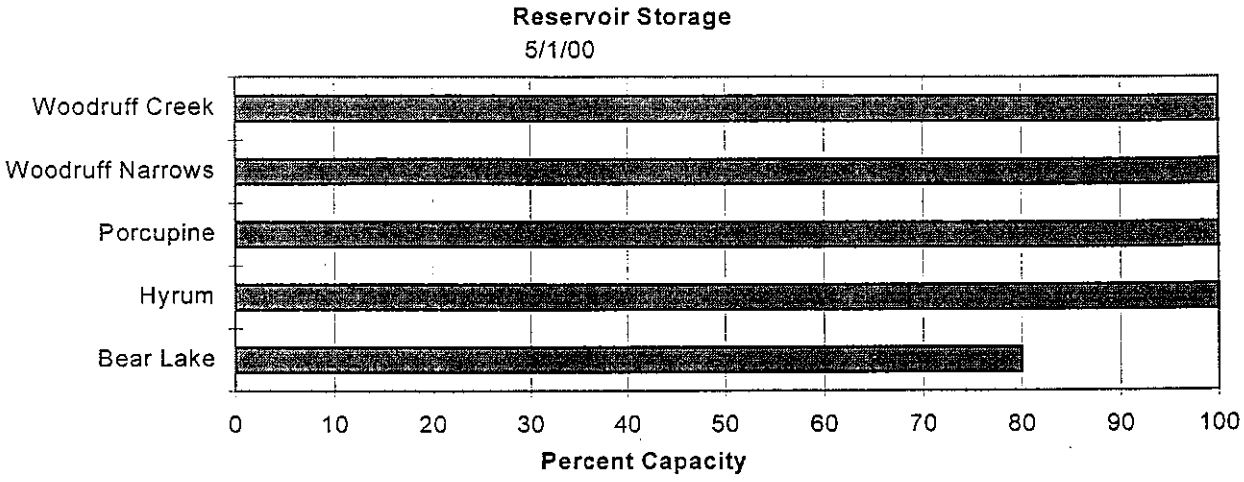


Bear River Basin
May 1, 2000

Snowpacks on the Bear River Basin are much below average at 50% of normal, about 41% of last year. April had 180% of average snowmelt, a lot of melt, which produced very little streamflow. Specific sites range from 0% to 88% of normal. Fall weather was extremely dry depleting soil moisture, which is having an adverse affect on spring runoff. April precipitation was much below normal at 57%, which brings the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 75% of average. Reservoir storage is at 81% capacity. In general, spring runoff conditions are poor. Runoff could be short, with low peaks and low volumes.







BEAR RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter ======>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Bear R nr UT-WY State Line	APR-JUL	68	73	77	67	81	87	115
BEAR R nr Woodruff, UT	APR-JUL	62	80	95	64	113	145	149
BIG CK nr Randolph	APR-JUL	0.11	0.87	2.30	61	3.73	5.84	3.80
BEAR R nr Randolph, UT	APR-JUL	25	55	75	64	95	125	118
SMITHS FK nr Border, WY	APR-JUL	49	57	63	62	69	80	102
THOMAS FK nr WY-ID State Line (Disc.	APR-JUL	11.9	15.4	18.3	56	22	28	33
BEAR R blw Stewart Dam nr Montpelier	APR-JUL	101	148	180	63	212	259	288
MONTPELIER CK nr Montpelier (Disc)(2	APR-JUL	4.7	5.7	6.6	54	7.6	9.3	12.2
CUB R nr Preston	APR-JUL	22	27	30	64	33	38	47
L BEAR R at Paradise, UT	APR-JUL	20	24	26	58	29	34	45
LOGAN R nr Logan	APR-JUL	63	68	71	66	75	80	107
BLACKSMITH Fk nr Hyrum	APR-JUL	25	28	30	56	32	36	54

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
BEAR LAKE	1421.0	1136.0	1145.4	1052.0
HYRUM	15.3	15.3	15.3	13.2
PORCUPINE	11.3	11.3	11.0	9.5
WOODRUFF NARROWS	57.3	57.3	57.3	---
WOODRUFF CREEK	4.0	4.0	4.0	---

BEAR RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
BEAR RIVER, UPPER (abv Ha	6	41	53
BEAR RIVER, LOWER (blw Ha	8	41	48
LOGAN RIVER	4	45	66
RAFT RIVER	1	52	81
BEAR RIVER BASIN	14	41	50

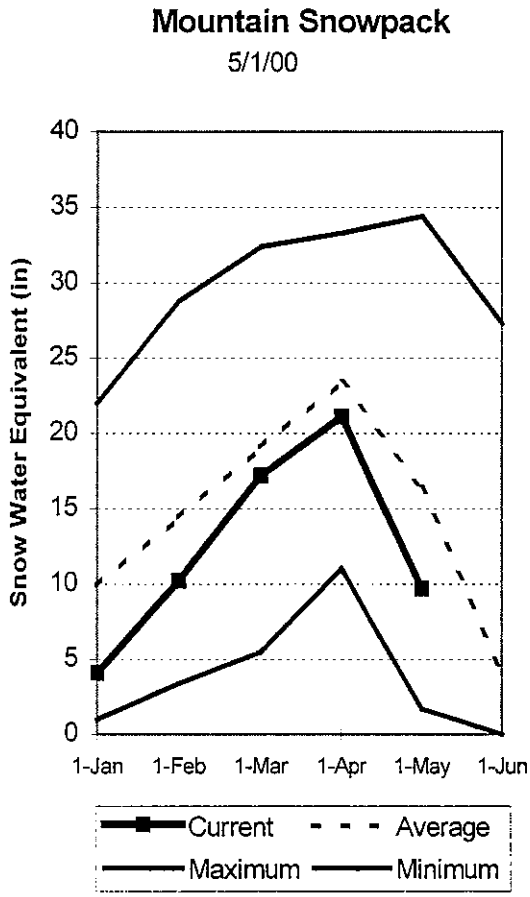
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

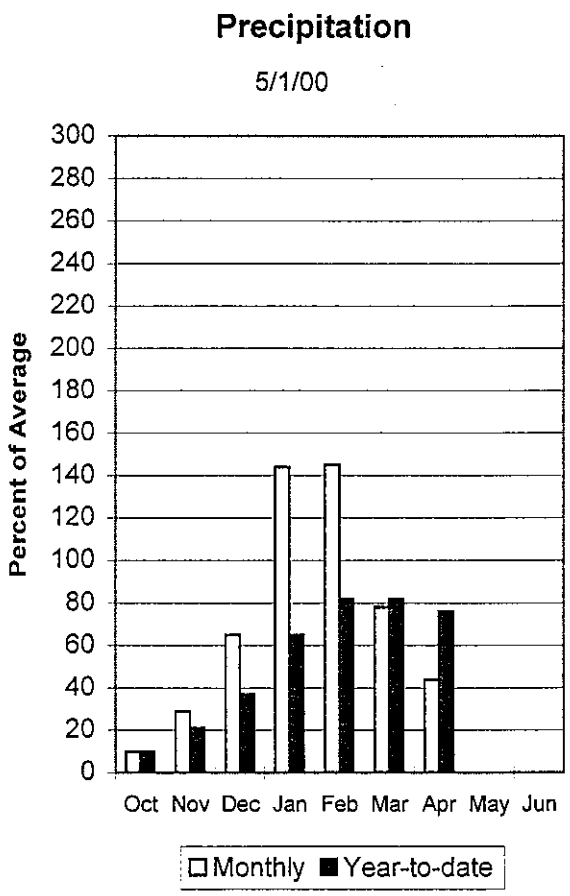
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

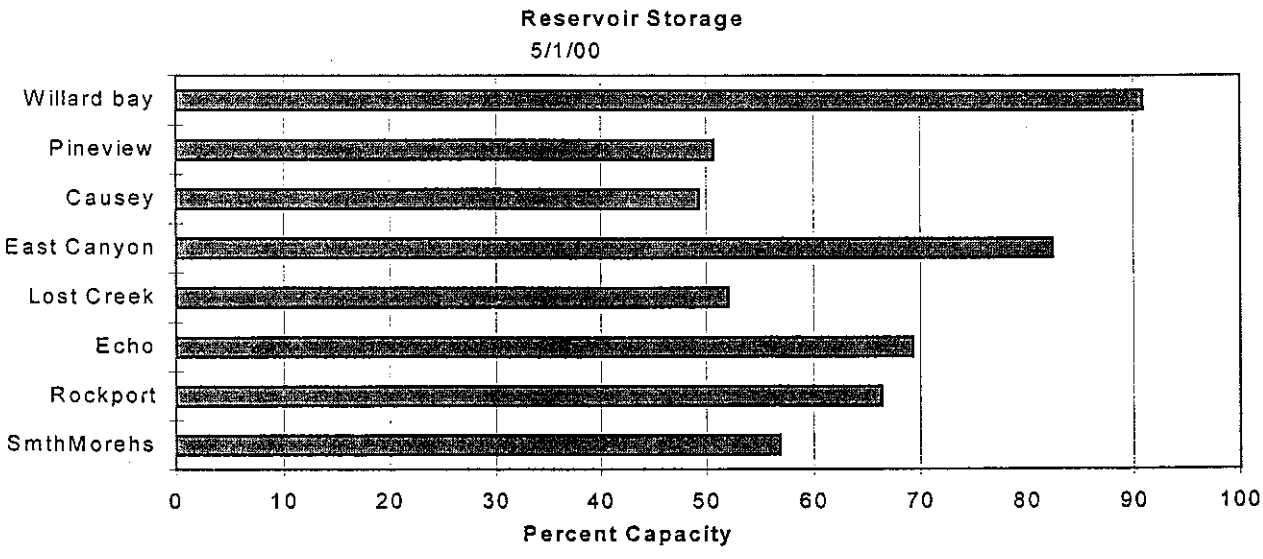
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Weber and Ogden River Basins
May 1, 2000

Snowpack on the Weber and Ogden Watersheds is at 60% of average, about 49% of last year. This area had 163% of average snowmelt in April and produced only 77% of average streamflow, a poor indicator of the remaining runoff season. Dry fall weather depleted soil moisture, which is having an adverse impact on spring runoff. Precipitation during April was much below normal at 44% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 76% of average. Reservoir storage on the Weber system is at 74% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are poor, runoff could be short, with below normal peaks and volume.







WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SMITH AND MOREHOUSE CK nr Oakley	APR-JUN	12.9	16.5	19.0	63	22	25	30
WEBER R nr Oakley	APR-JUL	63	73	79	65	85	95	122
ROCKPORT RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	64	75	82	61	89	100	134
CHALK CK at Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	16.0	24	29	66	34	42	44
WEBER R nr Coalville, Ut	APR-JUL	60	73	82	60	91	104	136
ECHO RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	69	93	110	63	127	151	176
LOST CK Res Inflow	APR-JUL	2.5	6.7	9.5	55	12.3	16.5	17.2
E CANYON CK nr Morgan	APR-JUL	11.0	16.4	20	67	24	29	30
WEBER R at Gateway	APR-JUL	131	172	200	58	228	269	347
S FORK OGDEN R nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	29	36	40	64	44	51	63
PINEVIEW RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	49	67	80	65	93	111	124
WHEELER CK nr Huntsville	APR-JUL	2.09	3.05	3.70	60	4.35	5.31	6.20

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
CAUSEY	7.1	5.3	4.5	2.6
EAST CANYON	49.5	42.8	45.2	41.5
ECHO	73.9	56.0	60.4	54.2
LOST CREEK	22.5	14.0	6.0	14.3
PINEVIEW	110.1	74.2	98.3	76.6
ROCKPORT	60.9	44.9	40.6	36.8
WILLARD BAY	215.0	198.4	187.2	139.7

WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS in Utah
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
OGDEN RIVER	4	45	47
WEBER RIVER	9	51	68
WEBER & OGDEN WATERSHEDS	13	49	60

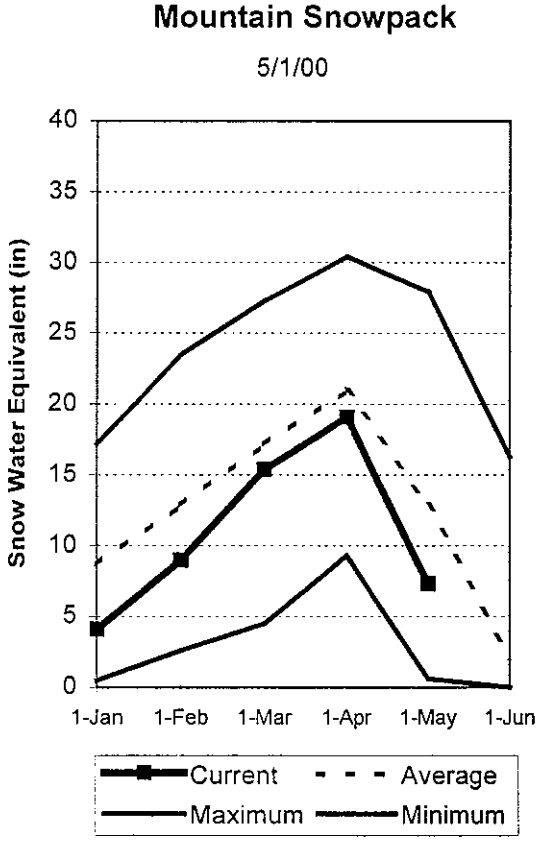
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

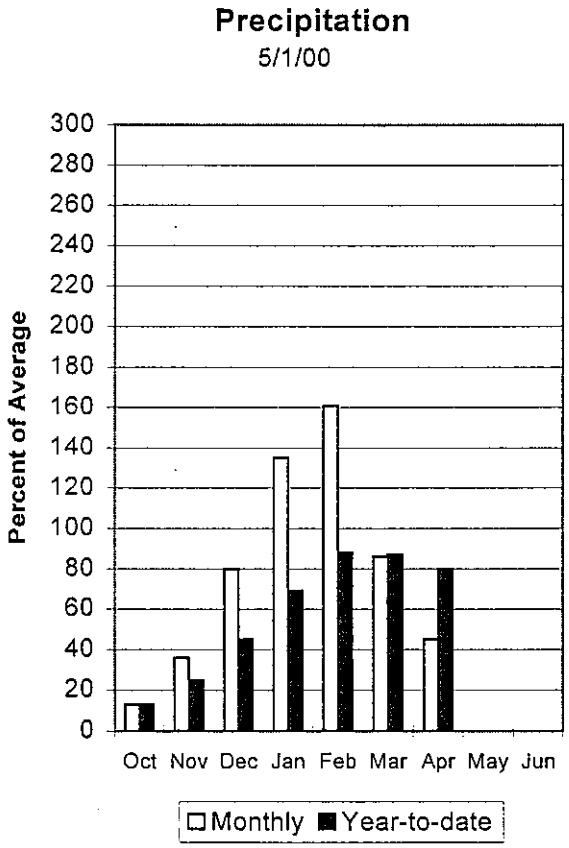
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

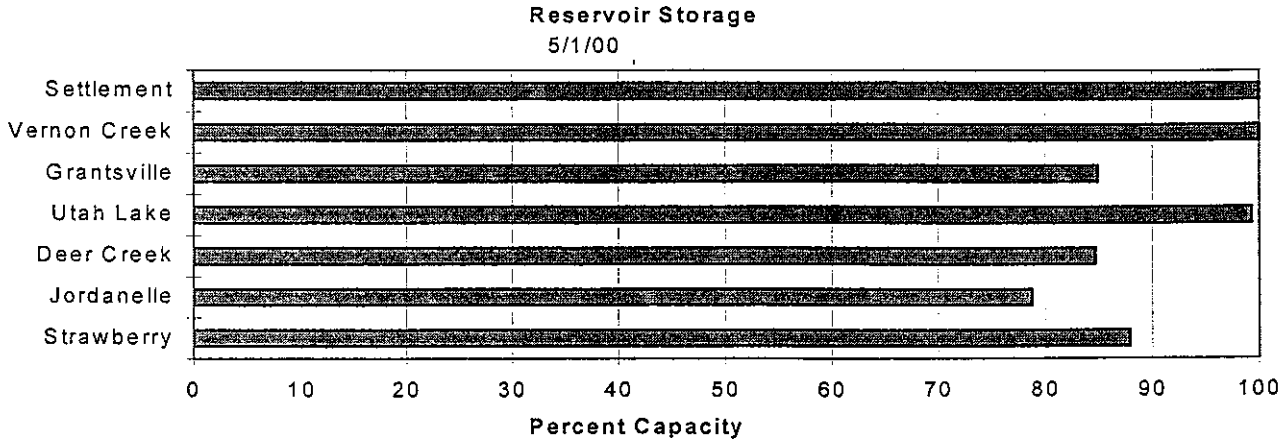
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Utah Lake, Jordan River & Tooele Valley Basins
May 1, 2000

Snowpacks over these watersheds are at 55% of average, about 49% of last year. This area had 146% of average snowmelt in April and produced just 87% of average streamflow, a poor indicator of the remaining snowmelt season. Individual sites range from 0% to 148% of average. Fall weather was extremely dry depleting soil moisture, which is having an adverse affect on spring runoff. Precipitation during April was much below normal at 45%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 80% of average. Reservoir storage is at 91% of capacity. Spring runoff conditions are much below normal.







UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter ======>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
PAYSON CK nr Payson	APR-JUL	1.10	1.42	2.60	59	3.78	5.72	4.40
SPANISH FORK nr Castilla	APR-JUL	7.4	29	48	65	67	100	74
HOBBLE CK nr Springville	APR-JUL	6.4	9.5	10.9	58	12.3	15.4	18.8
PROVO R nr Hailstone	APR-JUL	41	60	71	65	82	101	109
PROVO R below Deer Creek Dam	APR-JUL	33	61	78	61	95	123	128
AMERICAN FORK nr American Fk.	APR-JUL	13.8	17.7	20	63	22	26	32
UTAH LAKE inflow	APR-JUL	52	142	195	60	248	340	324
L COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	27	32	34	87	37	41	39
BIG COTTONWOOD CRK nr SLC	APR-JUL	23	27	30	79	33	37	38
PARLEY'S CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	3.7	8.0	10.7	67	13.4	17.8	15.9
MILL CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.40	4.00	5.00	77	6.00	7.61	6.50
DELL FK nr SLC	APR-JUL	1.35	3.65	4.90	69	6.15	8.52	7.10
EMIGRATION CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	0.29	2.05	3.10	74	4.15	5.88	4.20
CITY CK nr SLC	APR-JUL	2.74	4.75	6.00	72	7.25	9.30	8.30
VERNON CK nr Vernon (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	480	651	800	60	983	1332	1340
SETTLEMENT CK nr Tooele (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	1060	1196	1300	57	1413	1594	2300
S WILLOW CK nr Grantsville	APR-JUL	0.03	1.07	1.80	58	2.53	3.61	3.10

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
DEER CREEK	149.7	126.7	125.5	106.9
GRANTSVILLE	3.3	2.8	3.3	---
SETTLEMENT CREEK	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	971.8	986.3	---
UTAH LAKE	870.9	864.9	906.6	766.8
VERNON CREEK	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER & TOOELE VALLEY
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
PROVO RIVER & UTAH LAKE	7	40	34
PROVO RIVER	4	55	44
JORDAN RIVER & GREAT SALT	6	53	77
TOOELE VALLEY WATERSHEDS	3	56	52
UTAH LAKE, JORDAN RIVER &	16	49	55

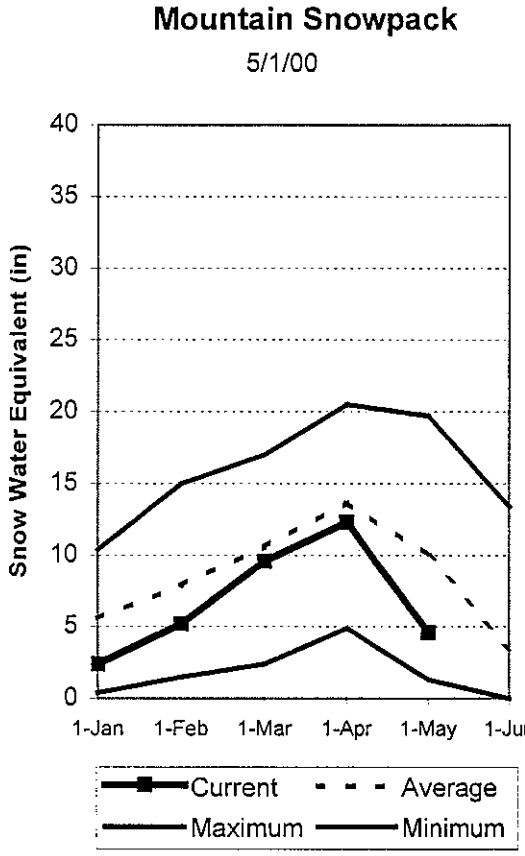
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

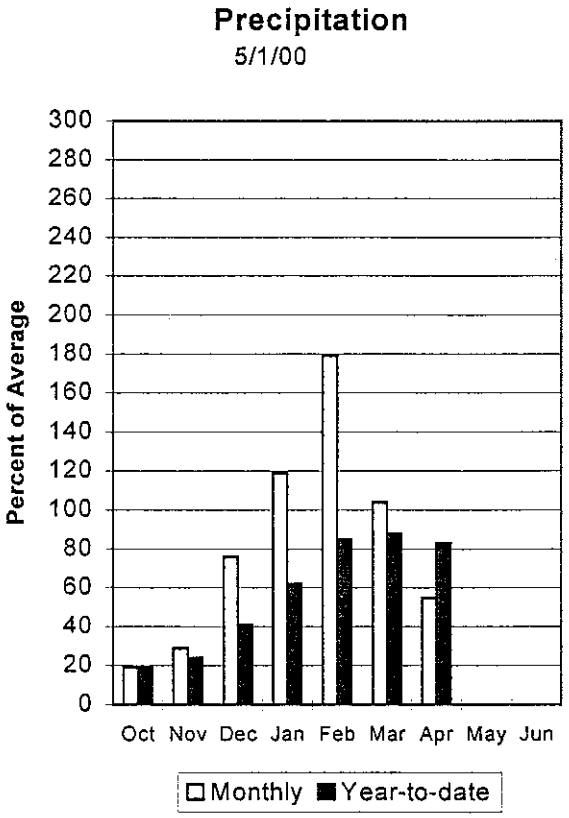
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

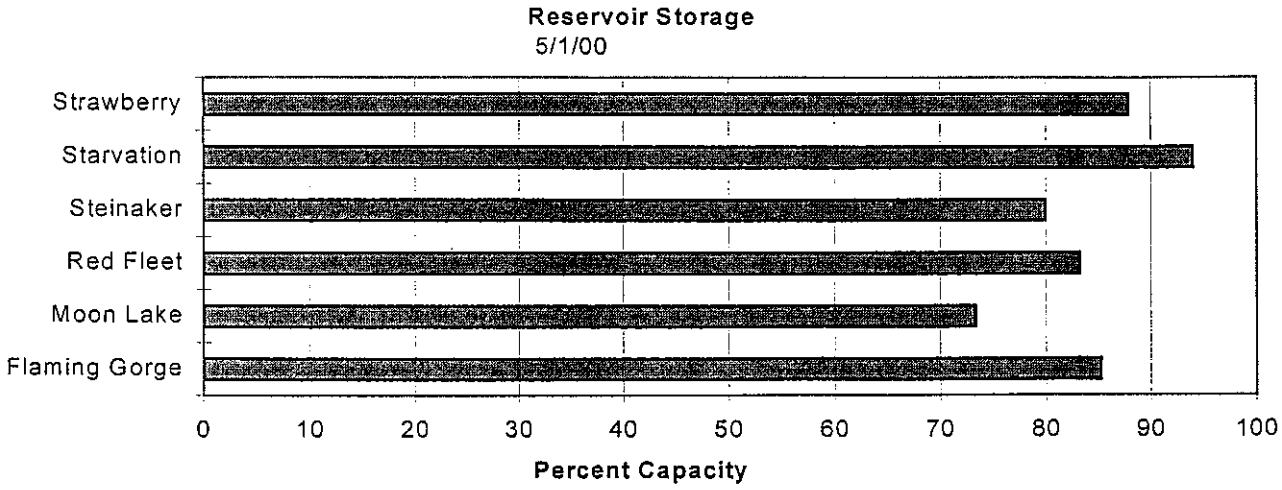
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Uintah Basin and Dagget SCD's
May 1, 2000

Snowpacks across the Uintah Basin and North Slope areas are much below average at 49%, about 38% of last year. This area had an April snowmelt of 208% of average (a record April loss) with streamflow much below what would have been expected, a poor indicator of the remaining snowmelt season. The North Slope ranges from 0% to 90% and the Uintah Basin ranges from 0% to 67% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture, which is adversely affecting spring runoff. Precipitation during April was much below normal at 55%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 83% of average. Reservoir storage is at 89% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are poor, with low flows expected.







UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Blacks Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	50	60	66	70	72	82	95
EF of Smiths Fork nr Robertson	APR-JUL	16.8	18.5	19.8	66	21	23	30
Flaming Gorge Reservoir Inflow	APR-JUL	520	672	775	65	878	1030	1196
BIG BRUSH CK abv Red Fleet Resv	APR-JUL	7.4	11.3	14.0	71	16.7	21	19.8
Ashley Creek nr Vernal	APR-JUL	18.9	27	32	63	37	45	51
WF DUCHESNE RIVER nr Hanna	APR-JUL	7.8	11.3	14.0	54	17.0	22	26
DUCHESNE R nr Tabiona	APR-JUL	50	59	65	62	71	80	105
UPPER STILLWATER RESV inflow	APR-JUL	37	48	55	68	63	73	81
ROCK CK nr Mountain Home	APR-JUL	48	58	65	69	72	82	94
DUCHESNE R abv Knight Diversion	APR-JUL	77	103	120	64	137	163	189
STRAWBERRY RES nr Soldier Springs	APR-JUL	18.3	25	30	51	36	45	59
CURRANT CREEK RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	6.5	9.8	12.0	57	14.2	17.5	21
STARVATION RESERVOIR inflow	APR-JUL	30	48	60	51	72	90	117
MOON LAKE Inflow	APR-JUL	31	39	45	65	51	59	69
Yellowstone River nr Altonah	APR-JUL	26	36	43	66	50	60	65
DUCHESNE R at Myton	APR-JUL	47	67	105	40	143	199	263
UINTA R nr Neola	APR-JUL	29	43	53	62	63	77	85
Whiterocks River nr Whiterocks	APR-JUL	18.3	28	35	60	42	52	58
DUCHESNE R nr Randlett	APR-JUL	53	79	100	31	191	326	328

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
FLAMING GORGE	3749.0	3196.9	3140.3	---
MOON LAKE	49.5	36.3	33.3	31.8
STEINAKER	33.4	26.7	34.0	23.0
STEINAKER	33.4	26.7	34.0	23.0
STARVATION	165.3	155.3	141.5	113.5
STRAWBERRY-ENLARGED	1105.9	971.8	986.3	---

UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD'S
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER GREEN RIVER in UTAH	6	31	51
ASHLEY CREEK	2	27	45
BLACK'S FORK RIVER	2	48	66
SHEEP CREEK	1	0	0
DUCHESNE RIVER	11	40	45
LAKE FORK-YELLOWSTONE CRE	4	52	63
STRAWBERRY RIVER	4	9	5
UINTAH-WHITEROCKS RIVERS	2	27	41
UINTAH BASIN & DAGGET SCD	17	38	49

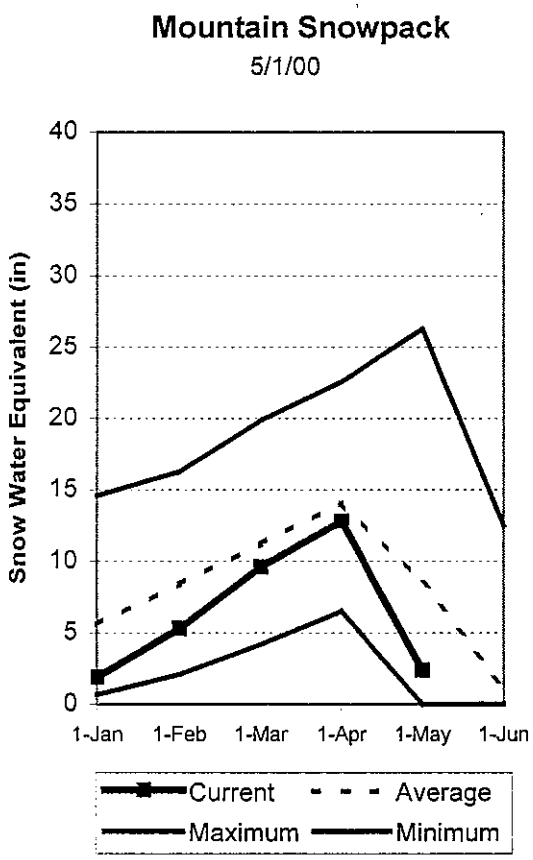
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

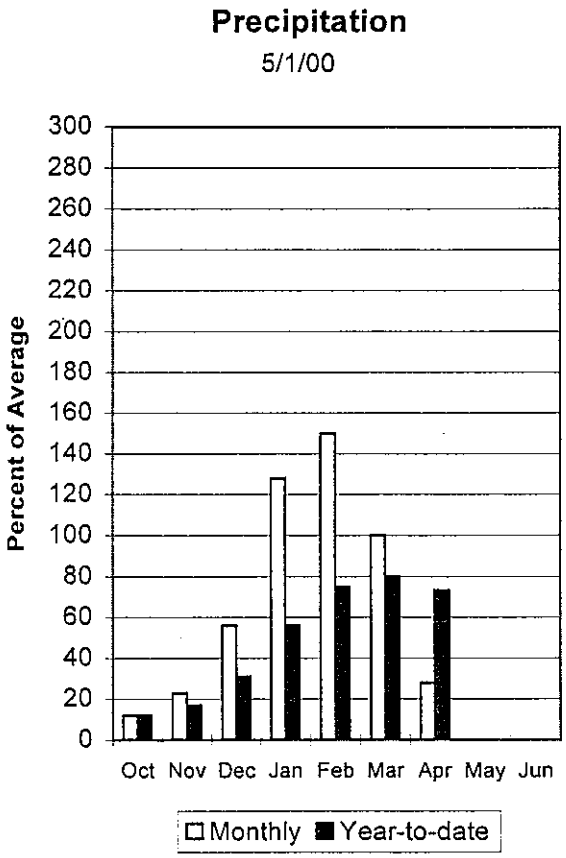
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

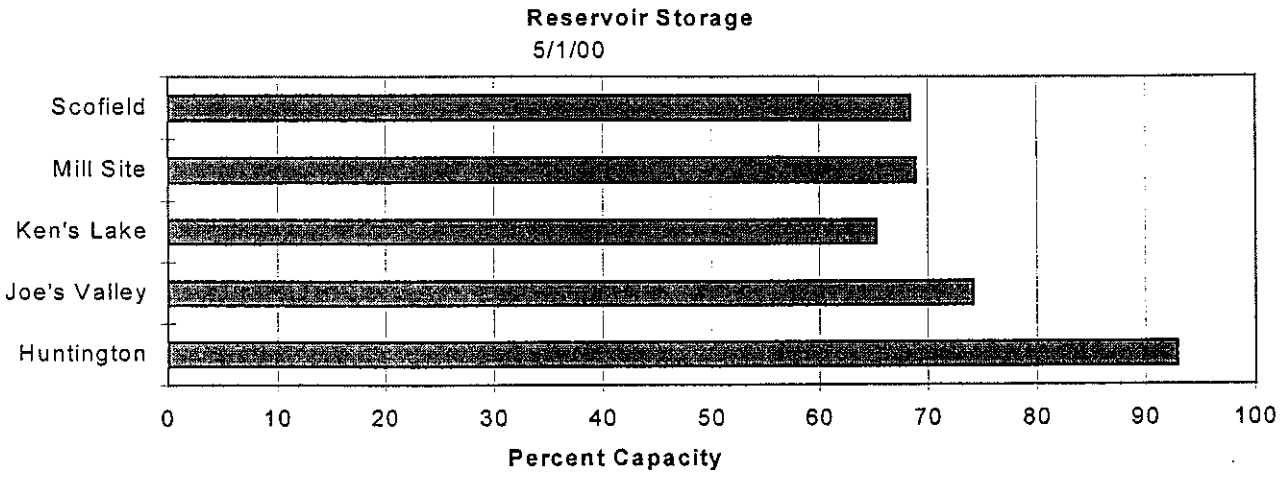
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand and San Juan Co.
May 1, 2000

Snowpacks in this region are at 29% of average, about 30% of last year. This area had an April snowmelt of 186% of average with little streamflow, a poor indicator of the remaining snowmelt season.. Individual sites range from 0% to 79% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture, which is having an adverse affect on spring runoff. Precipitation during April was much below average at 28%, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 73% of normal. Reservoir storage is at 71% of capacity. Springtime runoff conditions are poor and much below normal flows are expected. Streams may have peaked already and if not, will very soon . June and July will most likely have base flows conditions.







CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Gooseberry Creek nr Scofield	APR-JUL	6.2	7.9	9.0	77	10.1	11.8	11.7
Scofield Reservoir inflow	APR-JUL	18.1	22	25	57	28	32	44
White River blw Tabbyune Creek	APR-JUL	4.5	6.5	8.0	43	9.7	12.5	18.7
Green River at Green River, UT	APR-JUL	1249	1756	2100	67	2445	2952	3151
Electric Lake inflow	APR-JUL	6.6	8.2	9.5	63	10.9	13.1	15.1
HUNTINGTON CK nr Huntington	APR-JUL	18.8	24	27	66	30	35	41
JOE'S VALLEY RESV Inflow	APR-JUL	15.0	25	32	60	39	49	53
Ferron Creek nr Ferron	APR-JUL	20	23	25	64	27	31	39
Colorado River nr Cisco	APR-JUL	2416	3002	3400	82	3798	4384	4132
Mill Creek at Sheley Tunnel nr Moab	APR-JUL	2.06	3.21	4.00	67	4.79	5.94	6.00
Indian Creek Tunnel nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.17	0.49	0.70	81	0.91	1.23	0.86
Indian Creek abv Cottonwood Creek	MAR-JUL	0.40	1.35	2.00	78	2.65	3.60	2.55
Seven Mile Creek nr Fish Lake	APR-JUL	1.97	3.24	4.10	63	4.96	6.23	6.50
Muddy Creek nr Emery	APR-JUL	6.3	9.4	11.5	59	13.6	16.7	19.6
North Ck ab R.S. nr Monticello	MAR-JUL	0.15	0.43	0.70	52	1.03	1.64	1.35
South Ck ab Lloyd's Res nr Monticell	MAR-JUL	0.22	0.47	0.70	53	0.97	1.46	1.31
Recapture Ck bl Johnson Ck nr Blandi	MAR-JUL	1.03	2.74	3.90	64	5.06	6.77	6.07
San Juan River nr Bluff	APR-JUL	293	437	535	46	633	777	1152

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
HUNTINGTON NORTH	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9
JOE'S VALLEY	61.6	45.7	45.6	46.8
KEN'S LAKE	2.3	1.5	1.7	---
MILL SITE	16.7	11.5	16.7	6.3
SCOFIELD	65.8	49.5	48.0	36.6

CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRAND, & SAN JUAN Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	This Year as % of Average
PRICE RIVER	3	34	37
SAN RAFAEL RIVER	3	48	46
MUDDY CREEK	1	0	0
FREMONT RIVER	3	2	2
LASAL MOUNTAINS	1	0	0
BLUE MOUNTAINS	1	0	0
WILLOW CREEK	1	0	0
CARBON, EMERY, WAYNE, GRA	13	30	29

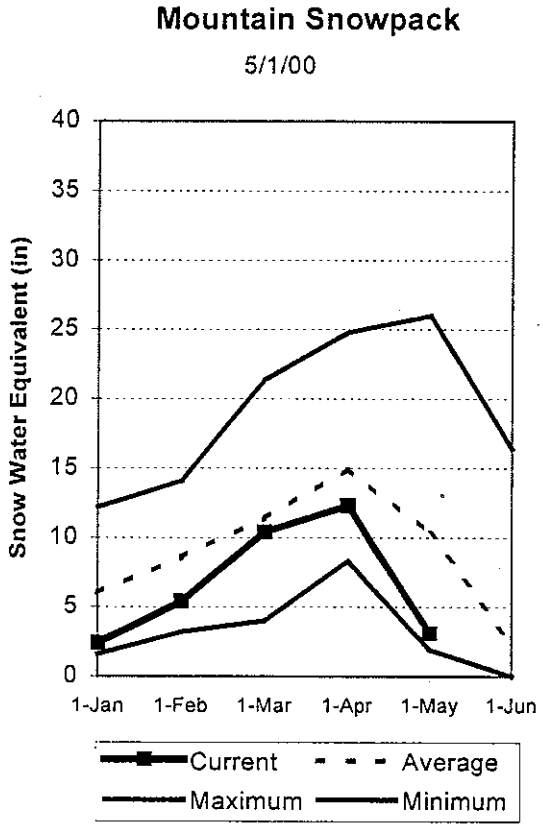
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

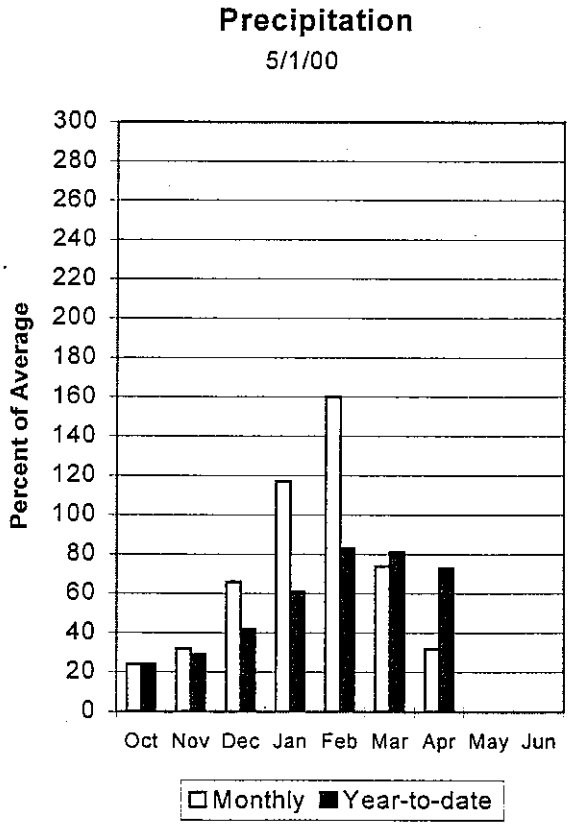
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

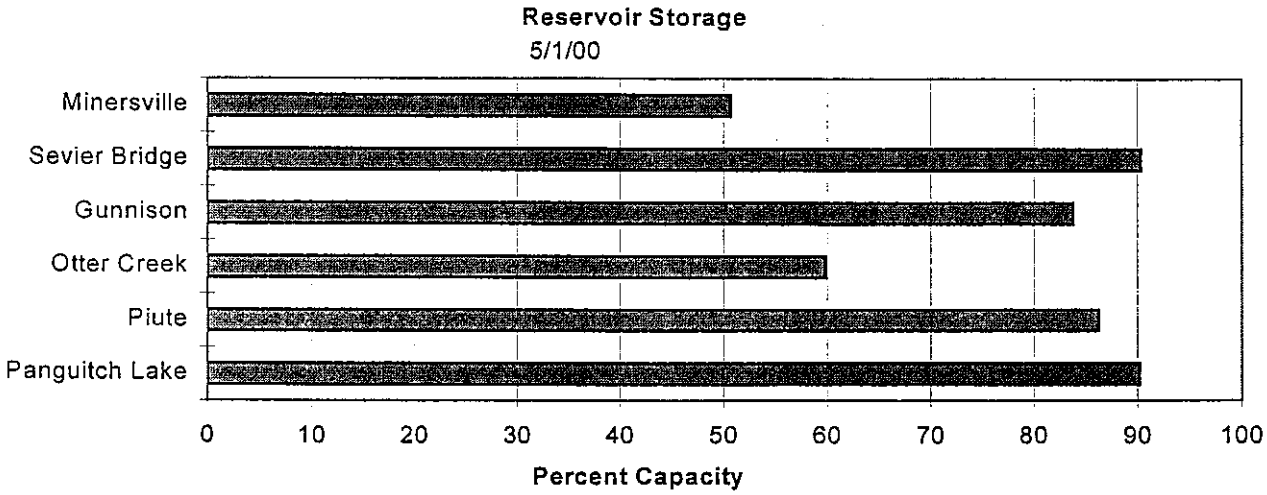
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Sevier and Beaver River Basins
May 1, 2000

Snowpacks on the Sevier River Basin are much below normal at 32% of average, 33% of last year. The Sevier had an April snowmelt of 196% of average with only 77% of average streamflow, a poor indicator of the remaining runoff season. Individual sites range from 0% to 70% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture, which is having an adverse impact on runoff. Precipitation during April was much below average at 32% of normal, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 73% of average. Reservoir storage is in excellent condition at 85% of capacity. Otter Creek and Minersville Reservoirs have been under repair but are both storing water this year. Water supply conditions are much below normal.







SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<======= Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
SEVIER R at Hatch	APR-JUL	13.5	24	30	56	36	46	54
SEVIER R nr Circleville	APR-JUL	17.3	32	41	55	50	65	75
SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	21	38	48	58	58	75	83
ANTIMONY CK nr Antimony	APR-JUL	2.52	3.66	4.30	58	4.94	6.07	7.40
E F SEVIER R nr Kingston	APR-JUL	4.8	10.6	18.0	60	25	38	30
SEVIER R blw Piute Dam	APR-JUL	20	52	72	63	92	130	115
CLEAR CK nr Sevier	APR-JUL	6.1	10.3	12.8	61	15.3	19.5	21
SALINA CK at Salina	APR-JUL	1.1	4.0	10.4	59	16.8	30	17.6
PLEASANT CK nr Pleasant	APR-JUL	3.57	4.61	5.10	60	5.59	6.63	8.50
EPHRAIM CK nr Ephraim	APR-JUL	3.7	5.9	7.2	57	8.5	10.8	12.6
SEVIER R nr Gunnison	APR-JUL	62	56	141	59	226	356	239
CHICKEN CK nr Levan	APR-JUL	2.00	2.44	2.80	60	3.21	3.91	4.70
OAK CK nr Oak City (Acre Feet)	APR-JUL	733	882	1000	56	1134	1363	1777
BEAVER R nr Beaver	APR-JUL	12.2	14.3	16.0	62	17.9	21	26
MINERSVILLE RESERVOIR Inflow	APR-JUL	9.2	9.7	10.0	60	10.3	10.9	16.7

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNNISON	20.3	17.0	20.3	14.9
MINERSVILLE (RkyFd)	23.3	11.8	24.3	14.6
OTTER CREEK	52.5	31.4	52.6	39.5
PIUTE	71.8	61.9	64.5	44.7
SEVIER BRIDGE	236.0	213.1	236.0	136.0
PANGUITCH LAKE	22.3	20.1	21.7	---

SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BASINS
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
UPPER SEVIER RIVER (south	8	19	17
EAST FORK SEVIER RIVER	3	2	2
SOUTH FORK SEVIER RIVER	5	27	25
LOWER SEVIER RIVER (inclu	6	37	38
BEAVER RIVER	2	52	52
SEVIER & BEAVER RIVER BAS	16	33	32

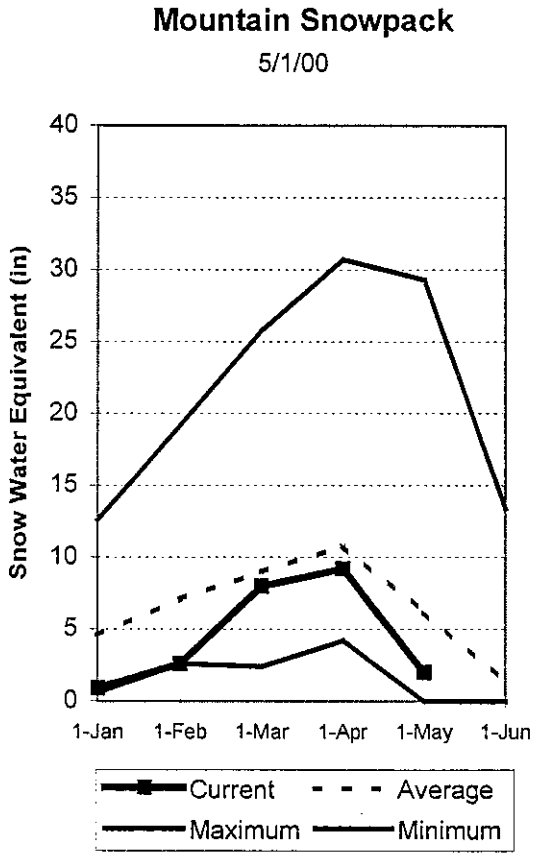
* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

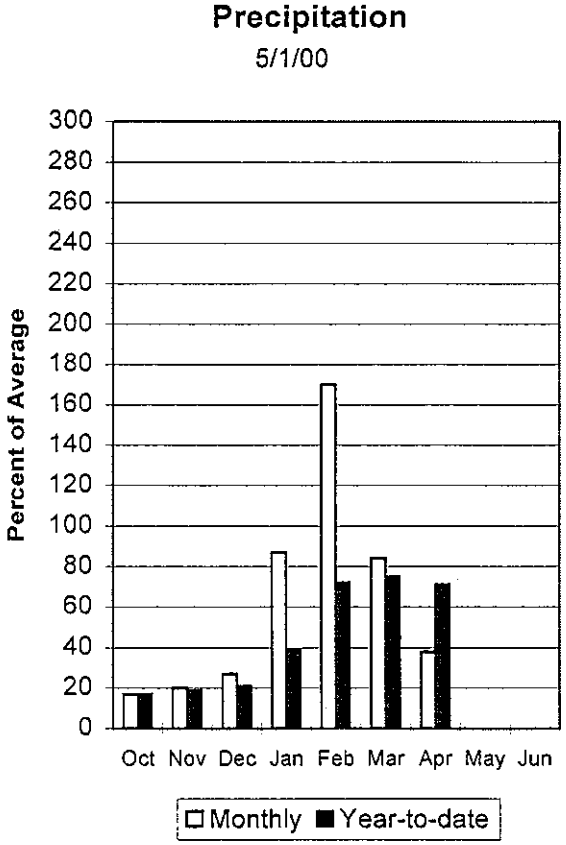
The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

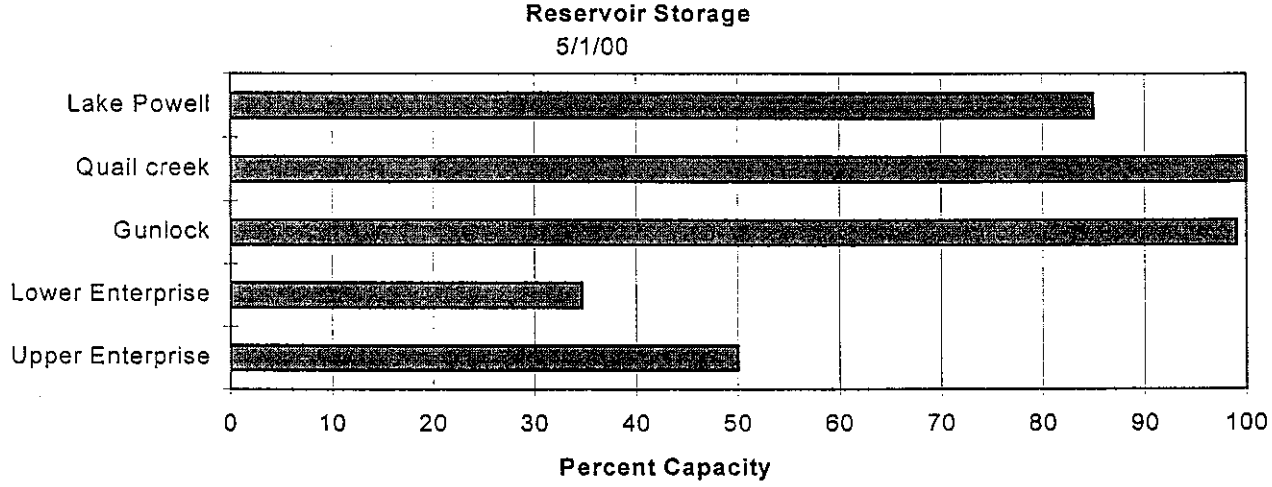
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

E. Garfield, Kane, Washington, & Iron co.
May 1, 2000

Snowpacks in this region are much below normal at 32% of average, about 41% of last year. This area had an April snowmelt of 157% of normal with very little streamflow, a poor indicator of the remaining snowmelt season. Individual sites range from 0% to 61% of average. Extremely dry fall weather has depleted soil moisture, which is having an adverse affect on springtime runoff. Precipitation was much below normal during April at 38% of average, bringing the seasonal accumulation (Oct-Apr) to 71% of normal. Reservoir storage is in excellent shape at 89% of capacity. General water supply conditions much below normal.







E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Streamflow Forecasts - May 1, 2000

Forecast Point	Forecast Period	<<====== Drier ====== Future Conditions ======= Wetter =====>> Chance Of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Probable) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30-Yr Avg. (1000AF)
Lake Powell inflow	APR-JUL	3359	4515	5300	69	6085	7241	7735
Virgin River nr Virgin	APR-JUL	19.8	31	35	53	40	59	66
Virgin River nr Hurricane	APR-JUL	20	23	33	46	43	69	72
Santa Clara River nr Pine Valley	APR-JUL	0.80	2.37	2.90	55	3.48	5.04	5.30
Coal Creek nr Cedar City	APR-JUL	2.8	9.3	10.7	57	12.3	18.6	18.8

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Reservoir Storage (1000 AF) - End of April

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	*** Usable Storage *** This Year	Last Year	Avg
GUNLOCK	10.4	10.3	8.2	---
LAKE POWELL	24322.0	20674.0	20889.0	---
QUAIL CREEK	40.0	40.0	40.0	---
UPPER ENTERPRISE	10.0	5.0	8.0	---
LOWER ENTERPRISE	2.6	0.9	0.8	---

E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHINGTON, & IRON Co.
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - May 1, 2000

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as % of Last Yr	Average
VIRGIN RIVER	5	63	40
PAROWAN	2	35	33
ENTERPRISE TO NEW HARMONY	2	0	0
COAL CREEK	2	53	35
ESCALANTE RIVER	2	3	4
E. GARFIELD, KANE, WASHIN	9	41	32

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

SNOW COURSE DATA
FOR THE STATE OF UTAH
As of May 2000

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
AGUA CANYON SNOTEL	8900	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	1.8
ALTA CENTRAL	8800	5/01	54	24.4	33.5	33.6
BEAVER DAMS SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	5.5
BEAVER DIVIDE SNOTL	8280	5/01	-	0.0	0.9	3.4
BEN LOMOND PK SNOTL	8000	5/01	-	23.3	32.5	33.9
BEN LOMOND TR SNOTL	6000	5/01	-	0.0	3.3	6.4
BEVAN'S CABIN	6450	4/26	00	0.0	1.0	4.6
BIG FLAT SNOTEL	10290	5/01	-	14.1	17.8	20.2
BIRCH CROSSING	8100	4/24	0	0.0	0.0	1.9
BLACK FLAT-U.M. CK S	9400	5/01	-	0.0	2.6	6.6
BLACK'S FORK GS-EF	9340	4/27	12	5.2	7.2	9.2
BLACK'S FORK JUNCTN	8930	4/27	5	1.7	8.0	7.4
BOX CREEK SNOTEL	9800	5/01	-	0.0	9.8	8.8
BRIAN HEAD	10000	4/26	30	12.9	14.5	21.6
BRIGHTON SNOTEL	8750	5/01	-	6.4	23.6	16.9
BRIGHTON CABIN	8700	5/01	29	12.8	26.6	24.8
BROWN DUCK SNOTEL	10600	5/01	-	13.5	26.7	20.3
BRYCE CANYON	8000				-	0.8
BUCK FLAT SNOTEL	9800	5/01	-	5.5	13.9	13.9
BUCK PASTURE	9700	4/27	39	15.4	14.9	17.1
BUCKBOARD FLAT	9000	4/26	14	5.4	5.6	7.4
BUG LAKE SNOTEL	7950	5/01	-	7.4	25.2	16.0
BURT'S-MILLER RANCH	7900	4/27	00	0.0	0.0	2.0
CAMP JACKSON SNOTEL	8600	5/01	-	0.0	1.6	2.0
CASTLE VALLEY SNOTL	9580	5/01	-	0.0	9.4	6.6
CHALK CK #1 SNOTEL	9100	5/01	-	18.2	27.0	22.8
CHALK CK #2 SNOTEL	8200	5/01	-	5.0	14.6	9.8
CHALK CREEK #3	7500	4/27	00	0.0	0.0	2.6
CHEPETA SNOTEL	10300	5/01	-	4.4	15.9	12.0
CITY CREEK	7500	5/01	14	6.9	19.4	18.3
CLEAR CK RIDG #1 SNT	9200	5/01	-	5.6	16.4	14.1
CLEAR CK RIDG #2 SNT	8000	4/01	-	0.0	6.4	5.6
CORRAL	8200				-	-
CURRANT CREEK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	2.6
DANIELS-STRAWBERRY S	8000	5/01	-	0.0	4.7	9.7
DESERET PEAK (d)	9250				-	18.2
DESERET PEAK AM (d)	9250				-	15.3
DESERET PEAK SNO (d)	9250				16.7	20.6
DILL'S CAMP SNOTEL	9200	5/01	-	0.0	7.3	8.9
DONKEY RESERVOIR SNO	9800	5/01	-	0.0	6.5	1.9
DRY BREAD POND SNOTL	8350	5/01	-	4.0	16.2	18.0
DRY FORK SNOTEL	7160	5/01	-	0.0	5.5	9.3
EAST WILLOW CREEK SN	8250	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	.0
FARMINGTON CN SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	27.5	32.9	19.9
FARMINGTON CANYON L.	6950	4/27	36	14.9	23.5	21.9
FARNSWORTH LK SNOTEL	9600	5/01	-	12.0	21.1	21.0
FISH LAKE	8700	4/26	00	0.0	0.0	5.2
FIVE POINTS LAKE SNO	10920	5/01	-	14.0	22.6	17.8
FRANCES FLATS	6700				8.3	0.7
G.B.R.C. HEADQUARTER	8700	4/26	13	5.7	10.3	15.4
G.B.R.C. MEADOWS	10000	4/26	47	22.1	22.1	26.1
GARDEN CITY SUMMIT	7600	4/27	16	6.3	17.9	15.9
GEORGE CREEK	8840				-	-
GOOSEBERRY R.S.	8400	4/26	2	0.6	6.2	9.1
GOOSEBERRY R.S. SNOT	7900	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	1.0
HARDSCRABBLE SNOTEL	7250	5/01	-	0.0	5.3	10.6
HARRIS FLAT SNOTEL	7700	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	1.9
HAYDEN FORK SNOTEL	9100	5/01	-	4.3	13.8	6.6
HENRY'S FORK	10000	4/27	21	8.1	11.6	13.6
HEWINTA SNOTEL	9500	5/01	-	1.4	13.1	5.3
HICKERSON PARK SNOTE	9100	5/01	-	0.0	6.1	2.9
HIDDEN SPRINGS	5500	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	0.4
HOBBLE CREEK SUMMIT	7420	4/26	00	0.0	2.3	7.3
HOLE-IN-ROCK SNOTEL	9150	5/01	-	0.0	8.9	2.3
HORSE RIDGE SNOTEL	8260	5/01	-	5.5	21.8	14.4
HUNTINGTON-HORSESHOE	9800	4/26	43	21.5	20.6	24.9
INDIAN CANYON SNOTEL	9100	5/01	-	0.0	4.7	6.6
JOHNSON VALLEY	8850	4/26	00	0.0	0.0	3.8
KILFOIL CREEK	7300	4/27	13	5.4	12.3	9.9
KILLYON CANYON	6300	5/01	0	0.0	0.0	-
KIMBERLY MINE SNOTEL	9300	5/01	-	1.2	12.1	12.1
KING'S CABIN SNOTEL	8730	5/01	-	1.4	10.2	6.0
KLONDIKE NARROWS	7400	4/27	12	5.0	19.4	14.1
KOLOB SNOTEL	9250	5/01	-	8.5	10.8	16.4
LAKEFORK #1 SNOTEL	10100	5/01	-	5.1	15.3	10.3
LAKEFORK BASIN SNOTE	10900	5/01	-	14.4	25.1	25.9
LAKEFORK MOUNTAIN #3	8400	4/27	00	0.0	1.2	1.8
LAMBS CANYON	7400	5/01	0	0.0	10.5	9.2
LASAL MOUNTAIN LOWER	8800	4/26	0	0.0	0.2	4.6
LASAL MOUNTAIN SNOTE	9850	5/01	-	0.0	1.4	7.9
LILY LAKE SNOTEL	9050	5/01	-	1.1	13.4	8.7
LITTLE BEAR LOWER	6000	4/27	00	0.0	0.0	1.6

SNOW COURSE	ELEV.	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	WATER CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-90
LITTLE BEAR SNOTEL	6550	5/01	-	0.0	0.1	2.4
LITTLE GRASSY SNOTEL	6100	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	.0
LONG FLAT SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	2.0
LONG VALLEY JCT. SNT	7500	5/01	-	0.0	0.0	.0
LOOKOUT PEAK SNOTEL	8200	5/01	-	14.8	24.8	10.0
LOST CREEK RESERVOIR	6130	4/27	00	0.0	0.0	0.0
LOUIS MEADOW SNOTEL	6700	5/01	-	0.0	-	-
MAMMOTH-COTTONWD SNT	8800	5/01	-	6.6	15.8	12.4
MERCHANT VALLEY SNOT	8750	5/01	-	0.0	9.3	6.7
MIDDLE CANYON	7000	4/26	00	0.0	3.5	8.5
MIDWAY VALLEY SNOTEL	9800	5/01	-	8.8	15.7	20.0
MILL CREEK	6950	5/01	21	8.9	20.7	18.8
MILL-D NORTH SNOTEL	8960	5/01	-	12.7	24.3	13.2
MILL-D SOUTH FORK	7400				12.4	13.4
MINING FORK SNOTEL	8000	5/01	-	4.6	13.6	13.1
MONTE CRISTO SNOTEL	8960	5/01	-	12.3	35.8	26.2
MOSBY MTN. SNOTEL	9500	5/01	-	4.7	17.9	10.4
MT.BALDY R.S.	9500	4/26	37	16.7	19.8	25.2
MUD CREEK #2	8600	4/26	15	5.8	8.0	8.2
OAK CREEK	7760	4/26	5	2.0	8.6	9.0
PANGUITCH LAKE R.S.	8200	4/26	00	0.0	0.0	1.1
PARLEY'S CANYON SUM.	7500	5/01	3	1.2	15.4	12.8
PARLEY'S CANYON SNOT	7500	5/01	-	0.0	7.1	8.5
PARRISH CREEK SNOTEL	7740	5/01	-	14.2	-	-
PAYSON R.S. SNOTEL	8050	5/01	-	0.0	7.3	11.6
PICKLE KEG SNOTEL	9600	5/01	-	0.4	14.1	14.0
PINE CREEK SNOTEL	8800	5/01	-	6.2	17.9	13.0
RED PINE RIDGE SNOTE	9200	5/01	-	4.6	10.3	12.2
REDDEN MINE LOWER	8500	4/27	16	7.9	15.6	16.5
REES'S FLAT	7300	4/26	00	0.0	4.1	7.8
ROCK CREEK SNOTEL	7900	5/01	-	0.0	2.1	1.1
ROCKY BN-SETTLEMT SN	8900	5/01	-	15.5	21.4	21.0
SEELEY CREEK SNOTEL	10000	5/01	-	8.9	15.1	15.1
SILVER LAKE(BRIGHT.)	8730	5/01	33	18.7	27.9	26.8
SMITH MOREHOUSE SNTL	7600	5/01	-	0.0	9.4	6.1
SNOWBIRD SNOTEL	9700	5/01	-	34.2	43.1	30.0
SPIRIT LAKE	10300	4/27	25	11.5	15.5	15.3
SQUAW SPRINGS	9300	4/26	00	0.0	0.4	4.1
STEEL CREEK PARK SNO	10100	5/01	-	14.5	19.7	18.9
STILLWATER CAMP	8550	4/27	00	0.0	7.9	7.5
STRAWBERRY DIVIDE SN	8400	5/01	-	1.5	7.6	11.5
SUSC RANCH	8200	4/24	0	0.0	0.0	2.6
TALL POLES	8800	4/24	15	7.2	10.4	11.9
THAYNES CANYON SNOTL	9200	5/01	-	11.7	26.7	12.0
THISTLE FLAT	8500				-	-
TIMBERLINE	9100				-	-
TIMPANOGOS DIVIDE SN	8140	5/01	-	4.4	12.4	16.8
TONY GROVE LK SNOTEL	8400	5/01	-	23.3	46.7	30.5
TONY GROVE R.S.	6250	4/27	00	0.0	5.3	3.2
TRIAL LAKE	9960	4/27	49	22.5	23.3	25.7
TRIAL LAKE SNOTEL	9960	5/01	-	19.2	25.2	24.0
TROUT CREEK SNOTEL	9400	5/01	-	4.4	11.1	7.0
UPPER JOES VALLEY	8900	4/26	00	0.0	1.3	5.7
VERNON CREEK SNOTEL	7500	5/01	-	0.0	1.0	4.6
VIPONT	7670				-	-
WEBSTER FLAT SNOTEL	9200	5/01	-	0.0	1.0	5.1
WHITE RIVER #1 SNOTE	8550	5/01	-	0.0	3.8	6.2
WHITE RIVER #3	7400	4/26	00	0.0	0.0	0.6
WIDTSOE #3 SNOTEL	9500	5/01	-	0.4	9.2	8.7
WRIGLEY CREEK	9000	4/26	4	1.6	4.1	8.0
YANKEE RESERVOIR	8700	4/26	00	0.0	2.2	6.6

UTAH SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX			
Snow Surveys	NRCS	USDA	
Basin or Region	SWSI/%	Percentile	Years with Similar SWSI
Bear River	-.6	43%	79,99,70,68
Ogden River	-2.5	20%	90,81,96,94
Weber River	-1.0	38%	79,76,70,68
Tooele Valley	NA		
Provo	0.8	59%	72,76,87,70
North Slope	NA		
West Uintah Basin	2.6	81%	87,86,98,97
East Uintah Basin	-1.4	33%	88,90,81,91
Price River	-1.4	33%	64,72,87,88
San Rafael	-1.2	35%	81,91,88,87
Moab	-0.9	39%	82,94,97,92
Upper Sevier River	-0.3	47%	65,74,75,62
Lower Sevier River	1.6	69%	79,87,82,88
Beaver River	-1.4	33%	91,62,65,94
Virgin River	1.0	63%	94,92,88,97
Snow Surveys			SWSI Scale: -4 to 4
245 N Jimmy Doolittle Rd			Percentile: 0 - 100%
Salt Lake City, UT			
(801) 524-5213			

Issued by

Pearlie S. Reed
Chief
Natural Resources Conservation Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Released by

Phillip J. Nelson
State Conservationist
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, Utah

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Utah
Basin Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Salt Lake City, UT